IT HITS THE BULL'S EYE EVERY DAY! WHAT? THE EVENING CONSTITUTION. LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY SOUTHERN AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER!

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

WEATHER FORECAST: For the State of Georgia—Fair tonight and Wednesday.

VOL. I. NO. 20. ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

READERS OF THE EVENING CONSTITUTION DON'T HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL AFTER DARK TO GET THE NEWS OF THE DAY!

BANK DOORS ARE CLOSED

Depositors and Creditors of the State Savings Bank Gather in Front of the Collapsed Institution.

PLEADING FOR THEIR MONEY

Receivers in Charge of the Bank Today and the Officers Are Behind Closed Doors.

THE BANK FILES AN ANSWER

The Officers Deny the Allegations of McLane and Others, Who Applied for Receivers for the Bank—Say the Bank's Condition Is Not as Bad as Charged—What Caused Trouble.

A crowd of saddened creditors and depositors have blocked the sidewalk and the steps in front of the State Savings bank all day today.

The cause was the placing of the institution in the hands of temporary receivers yesterday afternoon.

The bank was allowed to continue its business until the closing hour arrived yesterday afternoon, and then the papers appointing the temporary receivers were served upon the officers of the bank.

The rumor spread all over the city yesterday afternoon that the institution was on the verge of collapse and was verified in The Evening Constitution's extra at 4:45 o'clock, but not until this morning were the depositors sure that their possessions in the way of finances were locked up and beyond the reach of a check.

Those who had deposited in the bank, and they are legion, hurried down town at an early hour this morning and took their stand in front of the bank. They wanted information, as to the affairs of the institution, when they would get their money and whether they could see the officers or not.

The regular banking hour arrived and the doors did not open; the depositors began to grow nervous and restless.

Instead of opening the door, a clerk appeared at the window and posted the following notice:

"The State Savings bank has been placed in the hands of the undersigned, as temporary receivers. W. A. BATES,
"J. T. RIPLEY."

SCENES AT THE BANK TODAY.

Everybody wanted to read the little notice.

It was brief, but to the point.

Those who did not understand the situation before understood it now, and little groups of depositors collected here and there in front of the bank to discuss the situation.

"Can't we get in at all," said on old man with gray hairs fast filling his head.

"If I had only known this and could have got my money out yesterday," sighed an elderly lady in black.

"I can't lose my money," spoke an excited young man. "Every cent I have in the world is in there, and I must do something to see Mr. Dayton."

But Mr. Dayton was busy on the inside and denied hifself to all callers; in fact, a knock at the entrance brought no response. The doors were closed and would not stand ajar to let the depositors in.

"Why, I did not have the slightest idea that this bank was in a shaky condition," said an elderly gentleman, who chanced to pass and noticed the doors closed and the crowd talking excitedly on the outside.

"I drew some money there yesterday and the teller did not say anything to me about this. If I had only known it I would have had every cent of my savings in my pocket right now."

Thus did the talk keep up all day.

Immediately after their appointment yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Bates and Ripley took charge of the affairs of the bank, and have been busily engaged today in going over the books with the officers of the banking house.

They came to the place early this morning and soon closeted themselves therein, and have since denied admittance to the hundreds of callers who have sought entrance and a few minutes' interview with them.

ANOTHER BILL FILED.

After Judge Candler had signed the bill presented to him yesterday afternoon by the attorneys representing Mr. McLane, who says he holds fifty-five shares of stock in the bank, a second bill was presented to him, its aim being to defeat the object of the first bill.

The second bill was drawn at the instigation of some of the largest depositors and stockholders of the bank, who are friendly to the institution, and when presented to Judge Candler the same receivers were appointed as were named to serve under the first bill, which was signed earlier in the afternoon.

In the bill it is charged that while the bank had deposits amounting to $75,600, subject to check, that in reality it had no more than $3,000 in cash on hand.

This the officers strenuously deny, and Cashier Dayton says that he had money and had arranged for money with which to meet every check which was presented at the window, and if allowed to continue in business he would have proven to the depositors that what he says is true.

It is further denied that the failure of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association has in any way affected the bank, unless it be to have caused this needless scare and appointment of receivers for the institution.

In the bill it is alleged that the association owed the bank a large sum of money, a part of which it would probably never be able to recover. Mr. Dayton says that this cannot be true, for at the time of the failure of the association and at the present there is a credit of $720 on the books of the bank in favor of the association.

In the petition which was filed by the depositors and stockholders in the institution it is averred that the books of the bank do not show the name of W. C. McLane as a stockholder at all. It further says that the bank is clearly solvent, and that the failure of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association has in no way affected the bank.

This is in brief the shape in which the bank finds itself at present, and the condition of the institution will be made known in court next Saturday, when the case comes up for argument before Judge Candler.

The attorneys representing Messrs. Bates and Ripley, the temporary receivers, will fight for their retention as permanent receivers, while the attorneys representing the fliers of the second bill will ask for their removal and the appointment of their own receiver to wind up the affairs of the bank, which now appear to be so much entangled.

THIEVES' BOLD WORK.

TWO ARMED ROBBERS ENTER A CHICAGO STEAMSHIP OFFICE.

Cover the Agent and His Clerk and Take All the Money in Sight, After Which They Escape Into the Darkness.

Chicago, February 9.—Two armed robbers entered the office of Antone Bonert, the Chicago agent for a number of steamship lines, at 92 La Salle street, last night and escaped after having secured about $2,000.

Bonert and his clerk were alone in his office and were preparing to close up when the two men entered.

The money had just been counted and was lying on a desk. The occupants of the office were covered with revolvers and were cautioned against an outcry.

They scooped the money that was in sight into their pockets and ran back into the street. Bonert followed them but they escaped into a dark alley.

THE RISING RIVERS CAUSE DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Many People Drowned in the Hocking River in Ohio, and a Great Deal of Property Swept Away. One Entire Family Fall With a Bridge Into the Waters.

Athens, O., February 9.—The Hocking river continues to rise and is working destruction all along the valley. At Amesville, seven miles south of here, while William Henry, his wife and his son, Harley, who is eighteen years of age, were crossing a bridge over the river the piers gave way and all were precipitated to the water below. The son was leading a horse hitched to a buggy, and just as the bridge swung around he cut the harness and the animal reached the shore in safety.

Mrs. Henry, in falling, struck her head on a rock, rendering her unconscious, and she was soon lost to sight. Harley bravely swam to the others struggling in the middle of the rushing stream, but was seized with cramps and he and his father were both drowned.

Hugh Griffin was drowned near Chauncey, four miles further up stream, while attempting to rescue a drowning horse. The village of Selba, nine miles north, is inundated and two boys are reported drowned.

OHIO RIVER STILL RISING.

Louisville, Ky., February 9.—The Ohio river is rising here at the rate of three inches an hour and the danger line will soon be reached.

Heavy ice is running here, but the gorge at Leavenworth, forty miles below, still holds, blocking all lower river traffic. The ferryboats began running again yesterday.

The New Orleans steamer Buckeye State, which was badly damaged by ice in Little Blue river yesterday, was hauled off shore yesterday and tied up in the ice harbor at Hawesville.

UNEASY LIES THE HEAD THAT WEARS A CROWN

GEN. ALGER ON THE SPIT

The Record of McKinley's Selection for the Secretaryship of War Holds Water Like a Seine.

BECAUSE IT IS FULL OF HOLES

He Left His Command on the Field Without Leave of Absence and Was Branded by Custer.

SHERIDAN CALLED FOR DISMISSAL

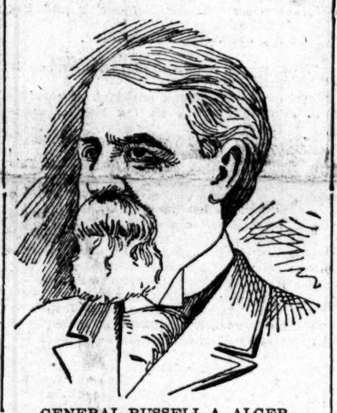
But the Wily Michigan Got a Tip and Imposed His Resignation Upon President Lincoln—A Story of How Heroes Are Made—Through the Aid of a Biography and a Few Superserviceable Cliquers.

Washington, February 9.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Will the senate confirm the nomination of General Russell A. Alger to be secretary of war?

There is every reason to believe that it will not, for the reasons:

1. That his army record is dishonorable.



GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER, Who May Not Be McKinley's Secretary of War.

2. That as a business man he is a chief of trusts.

3. That he has been guilty of corrupt political practices.

RECORD OF A PARADE PATRIOT.

To those who have been accustomed to hear of Alger as a general, who have witnessed his Grand Army prominence, it will be a surprise to learn that he was only a colonel during the war, and that his farewell of the army was dishonorable.

The dispatches printed from Canton and Detroit in the great newspapers north and west show a general protest of military men against the appointment of Alger as secretary of war.

Briefly stated, the facts disclosed by the record are that General Custer, in a letter to the assistant adjutant general of the first cavalry division of the middle military division, dated September 15, 1864, reported that Colonel Alger has been absent from his command without leave since August 28th. This letter was indorsed by General Merritt, at present in Chicago, who stated that the case mentioned by General Custer was the third in which Colonel Alger had absented himself without leave.

Another indorsement appears upon the letter, signed by General Turbert, chief of cavalry, who recommended that Colonel Alger be dismissed from the service. Still another indorsement appears signed by General Sheridan, who stated that, while he had always considered Colonel Alger a good officer, he could not excuse his conduct or withhold his disapproval of the recommendation made by General Torbert.

ANOTHER INDORSEMENT.

Alger was not dismissed from the army. The characteristic kindness of President Lincoln saved him from that disgrace. He was permitted to resign. He was in Washington when General Custer wrote the letter reporting that he was absent from his command without leave. It has always been believed that he was warned in advance of the steps which were being taken looking to his dishonorable discharge. He managed in some way to reach the president, to whom he told a pitiful story, pleading sickness as an excuse for his absence from his regiment. It seems that President Lincoln had a weak side for Alger and the Michigander was permitted to tender his resignation, which was promptly accepted.

It is significant that his resignation was accepted on the same day that General Sheridan approved the recommendation for his dishonorable discharge. Before the papers in the case reached the president Alger had been permitted to retire from the army, and while Mr. Lincoln doubtless felt that he had been imposed upon he seems to have paid no further attention to the matter.

To sustain these charges and allegations the details furnished are full and exhaustive and they are in the hands of the

Continued on Second Page.

ALL OHIO IS NOW TORN UP

Governor Bushnell Publicly Announces That He Won't Appoint Mark Hanna Senator.

MARK WON'T GO IN THE CABINET

Will Stay Home and Work Up the Stiffest Fight He Knows How To for Supremacy.

DICK OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE

The Major, Who Is Closer Than Any One Else Politically to Mark, Will Be Appointed the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General and Will Be Headsman of the Coming Administration.

New York, February 9.—A Sun special from Columbus, O., says:

Governor Bushnell said point blank yesterday that he would not appoint Mr. Hanna to succeed Mr. Sherman in the United States senate. The Sun correspondent saw him in his office about 3 p. m. The correspondent said:

"The feeling seems to prevail, does it not, governor, that Mr. Hanna can get anything he wants out of the senatorial fight?"

"Some people seem to think so," he replied, with emphasis on the "some."

"Will you appoint Mr. Hanna?"

"No."

The word slipped out quickly. Within the same breath the governor declared:

"No, I have nothing more to say about the political situation."

This was said by way of covering his emphatic negative. But there was no mistaking the emphasis that laid stress upon his first word "no," which was a slip of the tongue and expressed his true feelings. Immediately afterwards he walked to the door of his office and declared the interview at an end.

The latest rumor in the capital has it that Bushnell himself wants the office and will resign to be appointed Sherman's successor by Lieutenant Governor Jones.

MANY INJURED IN A RIOT

COLLAPSE OF STRIKE IN HAMBURG BRINGS ON DISORDER.

The Police Charge the Crowd with Drawn Swords and Citizens and Officers Are Wounded—Reenforcement Required.

London, February 9.—A dispatch from Hamburg says the riots resulting from the recent collapse of the dockers' strike were renewed last night.

The police finally charged with drawn swords on the crowds, and several persons were injured.

During the rioting a mob overturned the gas lamps on the steets and alleys in the vicinity of the Schaar market.

The occupants of the houses on the adjacent streets poured boiling fat from the upper windows of the buildings on the authorities and pelted the heads of the police with hot ashes, bottles and stones, compelling the officials to retreat and secure re-enforcements.

Three police and several citizens were severely injured.

FRENCH NEWSPAPERS ARE IMPATIENT.

No Use To Fight England with Diplomacy, They Say, When a Resort to Arms Is Necessary.

Paris, February 9.—The Paris newspapers are now beginning to discuss the Anglo-Egyptian situation with more moderation than they have hitherto observed. The Soliel says:

"England does not heed the vain protests of France, knowing that they will not be followed by results. Let us, therefore, utilize the territories which France already possesses."

The D'Neuiveme Scicle says:

"Diplomacy is useless unless France makes up her mind to enforce her claims by a resort to arms."

A BRITISH BARK BURNED.

Loaded with 1,200 Tons of Sugar and Just Ready To Start for the Delaware Breakwater.

London, February 9.—The British bark Curry, Captain Liswell, while in port at Iloili, Philippine islands, and bound for Delaware breakwater, has been burned at her wharf.

She had on board a cargo of 1,200 tons of sugar for the United States.

A DEMAND ON M'KINLEY

Trusts Ask Him To Appoint John J. McCook, Corporation Lawyer, a Member of His Cabinet.

URGED FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

John E. Searles, the Sugar King, Makes Two Significant Visits to the President-Elect.

MARK HANNA ALSO PETITIONED

The Trusts Were Satisfied with the Selection of Judge Goff, of West Virginia, but Since His Declination Has Been Announced They Have Been Looking for Another Man Who Will Suit Just as Well.

Canton, O., February 9.—The following authentic story has been wired to New York by The World's correspondent here:

The object of the visit of John E. Searles, treasurer of the sugar trust, to President-elect McKinley was to "recommend" a suitable man for attorney general of the United States. The term "suitable" means a man who can be depended upon not to prosecute the trusts.

That is the one post in the new cabinet in which the sugar trust is vitally interested. An attorney general who believes in the anti-trust law, one who has the ability and the courage to prosecute them, could easily cost the trusts $200,000,000 in a year.

CANDIDATE OF THE TRUSTS.

The sugar trust has picked out a man for McKinley for attorney general. He is John J. McCook, formerly receiver of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad and one of the greatest corporation lawyers in the world. He is a member of the firm of Alexander & Greene, of New York, whose clients are some of the largest railroad and other corporations in the country.

The secret influence of the trust has already delayed the completion of the cabinet. Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, who was first selected for attorney general, was wholly satisfactory to President-elect McKinley. He was not to the sugar trust.

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN D. LONG, Who Will Be McKinley's Secretary of the Navy.

He is a man of considerable independence and of unimpeachable record. His law practice has been in West Virginia, and his affiliation with the greater corporations of New York and New Jersey (the birthplace of nearly all the great trusts) has, therefore, been slight. Some pressure was probably exerted against Judge Goff by the trusts, not because they knew him to be their foe but because they were not sure that he was their friend.

WHY GOFF DECLINED.

Judge Goff holds a United States circuit court judgeship—a life place. Mr. McKinley's delay in formally tendering the attorney generalship and the possibility that he might in the end be asked to take a subordinate place like the postoffice, caused Mr. Goff to announce last Thursday that he would not go into the cabinet at all.

Within twelve hours John E. Searles, the treasurer of the sugar trust and its most diplomatic officer, started for Canton, virtu-

Continued on Second Page.

TRAIN ROBBER KILLED.

ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP A MAIL CAR ENDS IN DEATH.

Engine and Car Were Detached, but the Effort To Get at the Mails Terminates Fatally for the Thieves.

Los Angeles, Cal., February 9.—A private message received in this city last night stated that two masked robbers held up the Santa Fe westbound train, No. 1, at a point a few miles from Peach Springs, Ariz.

The train was stopped by means of a red light and the engineer was covered with a revolver in the hand of one of the robbers who ordered him to keep quiet.

The other robber then uncoupled the mail and express car and with his companion got aboard the engine and ordered the engineer to run up the road a bit.

Here the train was again stopped and the robbers proceeded to open the door of the mail car.

The door was opened by the mail clerk, who, with his revolver, shot one of the robbers, killing him instantly.

The other robber, after grabbing a bundles of registered letters, made good his escape.

The dead robber was taken to Peach Springs.

DUEL ON THE HIGHWAY.

TWO MEN EMPTY THEIR GUNS INTO EACH OTHER—ONE WILL DIE.

The Result of an Old Family Grudge and of a Supposed Insult—The Request for an Apology Is Answered with Lead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 9.—Two prominent young men of Mouse Creek, McMinn county, met yesterday on the public roadway near that place and fought an old family grudge to a deadly finish.

The combatants, Stephen Sherman and Robert Smith, were both on horseback, the former armed with a pistol and the latter with a shotgun. Smith had offended one of the ladies of the Sherman household and on meeting young Sherman the latter commanded him to go to his home and make an apology.

Smith, however, accepted this as a peremptory challenge to a duel and raised his gun to shoot, emptying the contents of one barrel in Sherman's face, notwithstanding Sherman fired first, the bullet from his revolver striking the hammer of his enemy's gun.

With the remaining charge Smith shot Sherman's horse from under him, but Sherman succeeded in putting two more balls into Smith's body and also in wounding his horse so that the latter will die.

Sherman may recover.

Excitement runs very high, as the participants were members of the two leading families of McMinn county.

SEVERAL STRIKERS KILLED.

Riotous Actions Follow a Strike in Russia and the Cossacks Charge the Crowd Fiercely.

Moscow, February 9.—A strike among the operatives in the cotton mills at Serpukhof, fifty-six miles southwest of this city, has resulted in the killing of several of the strikers.

The operatives became riotous yesterday and a detachment of cossacks was sent to the town to restore order.

Upon their arrival they attacked the strikers and several of the latter were killed.

The situation in the town, which has extensive manufactures of woolen, cotton and linen goods, is serious.

SENATOR KYLE'S STRENGTH WEAKENING.

His Opponents in South Dakota Jubilant Over the Hope That the Break Is at Hand.

Pierre, S. D., February 9.—A caucus was held last night by Kyle's supporters and the vote develops to have been a great disappointment to Kyle.

A number of the members who have been voting for him failed to attend the caucus, in spite of many appeals.

The anti-Kyle men are jubilant and claim that the break they have been predicting is now at hand.

MITCHELL'S LAST HOPE.

If He Fails To Be Elected Today He Cannot Be This Year—Little Hope for That Taking Place.

Salem, Ore., February 9.—The joint assembly opened at 7:30 o'clock last evening. The roll call showed thirty-nine members present. No vote was taken.

The session must close on Friday, the 19th instant, and if Mitchell is not elected today and an organization be effected afterwards, he cannot be elected this year under the constitutional limitation.

SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Noble Wife of a Texas Bookseller Says He Is Cruel.

Houston, Tex., February 9.—Mrs. G. W. Baldwin, nee the Hon. Lady Carey, granddaughter of the late duke of Brunswick, yesterday filed a suit for divorce against her husband, who is a bookseller in this city.

She alleges cruelty and general bad treatment.

TO ENFORCE AN OLD LAW

Mayor Collier Says the Comptroller Must Advertise for Bids for All Supplies Needed by City.

IT WILL MAKE A BIG CHANGE

Heretofore Each Department Has Purchased Its Own Supplies and Made Its Own Contracts.

ALL THAT IS TO BE STOPPED NOW.

Hereafter the Comptroller Will Receive Bids on All Supplies and Contracts Will Be Made, the Departments Making Requisition on Him for Such Things as They Need During the Year.

There is going to be a revolution in the matter or purchasing supplies in every department of the city government.

At a meeting of the police board last night the question of supplies came up in the shape of a resolution calling upon the chief of police to advertise for supplies for the department for the ensuing year.

It was then that the mayor of the city threw a small sized bombshell which will pass around into all the other departments.

"I wish to state," said the mayor, "that there is an ordinance of the city of Atlanta which makes it the duty of the comptroller to advertise for bids for supplies for the entire city. The law has never been enforced. I am like Jumbo Hunter. I believe in enforcing the laws and if they are not good, then have them repealed."

The mayor then stated that after the next meeting of the council the law in regard to the comptroller advertising for supplies would be enforced.

WHAT THE LAW IS.

The law referred to by the mayor is as follows:

Section 430. That immediately after the passage of this ordinance and annually thereafter in the month of January every department of the city government shall make out a detailed list of every article which may be needed for general use in that department as near as can be estimated during the year, and hand to the city comptroller, who shall ask for bids for same from houses in the city, when practicable, dealing in the lines of goods needed, to be delivered during the year as may be needed for use from time to time. These bids shall be directed to the finance committee of the council, and they may award contracts to the best bidders in their discretion, reserving the right to reject any and all bids. The contracts having been awarded as above provided for, then the heads of departments shall make requisition on the city comptroller for such articles as they may need from time to time during the year, who shall supply them by orders on the contractors. When contracts cannot be awarded for the entire year on account of fluctuations in prices or nature of articles wanted, the heads of departments shall make requisitions on the comptroller for such articles, who shall ask for bids for same, said bids to be opened by the committee having supervision of the department so making requisition, and contracts may be awarded to the best bidder in such cases. All bids from contractors for supplies furnished the city must be accompanied with the order of the comptroller for same, and he must see that the goods have been supplied at the price and the quality contracted for."

The enforcement of this law will cause a very radical change in the purchase of supplies for the city, as heretofore each department has acted upon this independently. It is a matter of great interest not only to the heads of departments but also to the merchants and others who wish to furnish the city with supplies for the year.

ALL HOPE LOST.

A Steamer Sent To Look for the State of Georgia Caught in the Ice.

St. Johns, N. F., February 9.—The steamer Nimrod, which went out in search of the missing steamer, State of Georgia, is frozen in an ice floe five miles south of Cape Race. Two of her crew came ashore over the ice yesterday to report that the Nimrod had found no trace of the missing steamer.

The Nimrod steamed 170 miles off the coast and searched the ice floes to the north, but without avail.

The general opinion is that the State of Georgia has gone down with all on board.

FIVE THOUSAND LEAVE CANEA.

British Boat Carries Biscuits and Meat to the Hungry.

London, February 9.—In the house of commons yesterday Rt. Hon. George N. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, stated that 5,000 refugees had embarked from Canea and that place was now reported perfectly quiet.

As there had been a scarcity of food reported at Canea, the admiral in command of the British Mediterranean squadron had sent a troop ship with biscuits and meats sufficient to feed 1,200 persons for a fortnight.

Two thousand refugees were on board the British warships at Canea, Mr. Curson said, and the last of the fugitives were taken off by the Greek warships.

WEYLER CAPTURES A LOT OF YOUNG CUBAN WOMEN

Makes Them Abandon Their Children and Marches Them Off to Prison, Where They Are Subjected to Indignities by the Barbarous Spanish Officers in Charge.

GENERAL GOMEZ ADDRESSES HIS TROOPS

Informs Them of the Death of Maceo and Puts the Rebel Army in Mourning for Ten Days—A Filibustering Expedition That Was Nipped in the Bud.

New York, February 9.—A Herald special from Key West says:

Havana advices received here state that a Spanish column has raided a large insurgent hospital in the Cienaga de Zapata swamps in Matanzas. There were twenty-two ill and wounded soldiers in the hospitals and these, it is said, were killed by the Spaniards. The two physicians in charge succeeded in escaping, but the four nurses, women, were made prisoners. The Spaniards were guided to the hospital by a Cuban.

While returning from this raid, the Spaniards discovered a camp of pacificoes, just inside the swamp. This camp was raided and every male Cuban, thirty-two in number, put to the sword. In the camp were about twenty women and children. The Spaniards seized the women, but told them the children must be abandoned. Three of the women resisted and were shot.

The other women at the point of the bayonet were forced to abandon their little ones and march in front of the Spanish soldiers. The women were sent to Havana on Friday, accused of being enemies of Spain, and were placed in the prison set apart for women. In Pinar del Rio province four Cuban girls were arrested by the Spaniards, charged with aiding in the recent dynamiting of trains. The girls were found in a hut near the railway and close to the scene of a recent wreck. They refused to give their names, but said that their parents had been murdered and their homes burned by guerrillas and that they fled to the woods for safety.

DAUGHTERS OF A CUBAN GENERAL.

The girls claim to have been in the woods three months and say they have subsisted on game. When captured, each of the girls was armed with a repeating rifle and a hunting knife. They also had plenty of cartridges. The Spaniards claim dynamite was also found in the house occupied by the girls.

They were taken to Artemisa and imprisoned. The Spaniards believe they are daughters of the Cuban Chief Zarraga, who is operating in Pinar del Rio. It is alleged the girls have been subjected to indignities in order to force a confession and confined in a cell with negroes held for arson and other crimes.

FILIBUSTERS TO FACE TRIAL AGAIN

New York, February 9.—Counsel for General Carlos Roloff and Senor Jose Luis, who have been indicted for conspiracy in aiding a filbustering expedition to Cuba from Baltimore in 1895, has waived all formalities for his client's removal from this city and they have given security for their appearance for trial in Baltimore, February 18th.

THE TUG DAUNTLESS NABBED.

Was Sneaking Out of Jacksonville When Revenue Cutter Boutwell Pounced Upon Her.

New York, February 9.—A World special from Jacksonville, Fla., says:

The tug Dauntless was caught trying to escape to sea last night. The vigilant Captain Kilgore, of the Boutwell, then tied her to a dock and put four officers aboard, with orders to signal for help if necessary. The cutter lies broadside toward the tug with open ports. The Dauntless took in a lot of coal yesterday and filled her water tanks. In the evening her side lights were taken in and her top light lowered.

At about 9 o'clock the tug got ready to back out, when suddenly Captain Kilgore reappeared above the rail, followed by three officers from the cutter. Captain Myers said something about moving a vessel around and going to the bar.

"You don't stir this vessel," shouted Captain Kilgore.

"My orders are to go out," said Captain Myers, "and the vessel is going out."

"Then I have my orders too," replied Kilgore, "and I will hold her if I have to sink her."

"Well," said Owner Bisbee, "she is going out."

"She will remain here, sir," was Captain Kilgore's ultimatum and it was obeyed.

The Cubans are greatly stirred up, as everything had been arranged to start a big expedition, it is said.

GOMEZ ADDRESSES HIS TROOPS.

Informs Them of the Murder of Maceo and Tells Them Never To Forget the Brave Man's Memory.

New York, February 9.—Delegate Palma, of the Cuban junta, yesterday received a letter from President Cisneros, of the Cuban republic. It was dated January 29th at Santa Teresa and stated that on the 26th ultimo the Cuban cabinet, with General Gomez and a large force of troops had moved from Camaguey across the Moron trocha on the way to Las Villas. The point at which the crossing was made was between Moron and Jucaro. The purpose of the movement, the letter stated, was to organize larger forces to meet Weyler in the western provinces.

At Santa Teresa official news was received by General Gomez of the death of General Maceo and young Gomez.

"That night," the letter states, "General Gomez made an address to his troops in which he said: 'Our hero has fallen at San Pedro in Havana province. Our country mourns its bravest defender. Cuba mourns one of her most glorious sons, and our people their best general.

" 'Soldiers, General Maceo is dead, and it remains for us to follow his example of bravery and heroism in defense of our country's cause.' "

Gomez then commanded that for ten days the army should keep all possible silence in token of mourning for the dead soldier.

THIS IS RETURN DAY.

MANY SUITS HAVE BEEN FILED IN COURT TODAY.

Judge Tanner's Force Has Been Kept Busy Docketing the Cases Brought in for the March Term.

Today is return day at the county clerk's office.

All suits that are to be heard before the March term of the courts must be filed before 5 o'clock this afternoon or they will have to go over until the next term.

All the morning attorneys have been crowding Judge Tanner's office with suits of various kinds. The divorce mill is grinding out many. Judging from the manner in which the divorce suits were filed this morning there are a great many who have found marriage a failure.

This is probably the busiest day during the year with the clerks under Judge Tanner. They will be kept up until late tonight placing the many suits on the docket.

Among the many suits filed today are the following:

W. J. Beggs filed a suit this morning against E. H. Matthews, his partner in the grocery business, for $2,215.

Beggs claims in his petition that Matthews induced him to give up his position, and to raise $1,000, which he was to put in a retail grocery store in West End.

The petitioner says that Beggs raised this sum and carried out fully the intentions and contract made; that the store did not pay expenses and the main creditors closed him out.

He says that Matthews is the cause of all the trouble and he asks for damages.

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J. L. Hight seems to be a man who likes to swear out distress warrants.

Two petitions were filed in the clerk's office today against him asking for damages alleged to be caused by his swearing out distress warrants.

Abe Weaver and James Horton are farmers. They rented from Hight and gave notes that were due last year.

Both claim in separate petitions that he swore out distress warrants against them before the three days' grace were passed.

They ask for $3,000 in each instance. The plaintiffs are represented by W. P. Calhoun and Hunt & Merritt.

— — —

Mrs. Margaret C. Hunter has filed suit against B. C. Broyles for $606.

The claim is for notes past due and given here by Broyles. She asks that the court collect them for her.

— — —

Arthur Lineau, an ex-convict, has entered suit against the Chattahoochee Brick Company in the sum of $10,000.

Lineau claims in his petition that he was seriously and permanently injured while working as a convict. That he was blasting rock on the day he was injured and that he had just finished drilling three holes. That these were fired by electricity and that only two of them exploded. He claims that the guard in charge ordered him and two other negroes to go back and drill the hole that had failed to go off. That while drilling the cartridge exploded and he was injured.

Burton Smith, P. H. Bell are the attorneys for plaintiff.

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Frederick Keppell, through his attorney, W. R. Brown, files a suit against Julius L. Brown for $565.10, due him on goods purchased.

— — —

A. B. Small has entered suit against the Mechanics' Mutual Fire Insurance Company for $3,020.83.

Small owned a store at Vidalia, Ga., which was totally destroyed by fire with all the goods in it.

There was some contention about paying the insurance and he has instigated suit.

— — —

Mrs. Sophie Boehem Polatakis is disappointed with married life and asks to be released. Her husband is of Greek descent, while she is German. This combination doesn't work well and she asks for at total divorce on grounds of cruelty.

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Carrie Bouknight brings suit against the Central railroad for $2,000. In her petition she says that she had a ticket to Morrow Station and that the conductor forced her off at Hapeville. She had to walk from there to Morrow Station at night. She says the fright of night travel is worth the above sum.

CHILDREN'S LIVES ENDANGERED.

New York, February 9.—Fire this morning damaged one of the wings of the house of refuge on Randalls island to the extent of $5,000.

When the fire broke out over eight hundred children of both sexes were in the building.

They were removed to another building immediately.

The transfer was made without excitement and no casualties occurred.

A DEMAND ON M'KINLEY.

Continued from First Page.

ally carrying in his pocket, by the way, the subpoena to appear before the Lexow committee in this city the next day.

Mr. Searles went to Canton, carefully hiding his identity and destination, drove in a close carriage to the McKinley home, obtained a private interview with the president-elect, with whom he was closeted for nearly an hour, and then retired—not wholly satisfied. Mr. McKinley caused the significant announcement to be made later in the day that Mr. Searles had "not come by appointment." In other words, Mr. Searles was an uninvited guest.

SEARLES'S SECOND VISIT.

But the diplomatist of the sugar trust, which has been almost omnipotent in politics, did not give up on this account. Mr. Searles communicated with Mark Hanna in Cleveland. The sugar trust is commonly credited with having given $100,000 to the last republican campaign fund. The treasurer of the trust needed no introduction, therefore, to the republican national chairman.

While Mr. Hanna was traveling down to Canton from Cleveland Mr. Searles drove about Canton in his closed carriage to kill time, dining in the mean time in an obscure corner of Brobst's restaurant, in an unfrequented street. He avoided all the hotels.

When the next train arrived at Canton from Cleveland on Saturday it bore Mark Hanna. The McKinley family carriage stood hard by. The moment Mr. Hanna alighted from the train Mr. Searles darted forward, took him confidentially by the arm and led him away to his own hired carriage, which then started slowly toward the McKinley residence, followed by the president-elect's family trap.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

Mr. Searles, in company with Mr. Hanna, had a second interview with Mr. McKinley. Many callers came, and the president-elect came out of his conference with the national chairman and the treasurer of the sugar trust to see a few of them, returning afterwards to continue his conference.

Mr. Searles took the first train to the east after leaving the president-elect.

Most of the Canton correspondents at once guessed that Mr. Searles's object in visiting Mr. McKinley was to stave off the Lexow investigation in New York. Mr. Searles is used to legislative investigations. He does not fear them. His indifference to Chairman Lexow's subpoena on Friday reveals his real feeling. Tomorrow he will appear before the committee and excuse himself.

In the meantime the tremendous influence of the great trusts, of which the sugar monopoly is by far the most audacious in its coercion of congresses and dictation to men in high places, will strenuously work to get an attorney general of their own choice.

HANNA HAS A GIGANTIC SCHEME.

Chairman Will Use Patent Inside-Print To Discuss Gold.

Cleveland, O., February 9.—Chairman M. A. Hanna has inaugurated a gigantic scheme by which millions of voters will be reached.

To set the ball rolling, Chairman Hanna's first step was to make arrangements for the use of the "patent insiders" furnished the thousands of weekly and daily country papers in all parts of this country, for the distribution of the "gold" matter that will be prepared by the agents of the national committee.

The terms of the contracts with the various associations calls for from one to three columns of printed matter on the financial question in all the "patent insiders" sent outside.

This will be continued during the coming four years.

LONG TAKES NAVY PORTFOLIO.

Canton, O., February 9.—The formal acceptance by ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, of the portfolio of the navy, was received here last night.

It has been known for two weeks that Governor Long was to be in the cabinet, but the exact place he was to receive has been in doubt and was not finally settled until near the end of last week, when a letter to that effect was sent him.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Yesterday the Trust Company of Georgia held its annual meeting.

The reports of the officers were all satisfactory and the semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent was declared and 3 per cent set aside for the reserve fund, making 9 per cent earnings for the past year.

The old officers were all re-elected except one of the directors, J. T. Dargan, who was succeeded by J. Carroll Payne. The list of officers is as follows: Joel Hurt, president; John M. Green, vice president; J. C. Kirkpatrick, secretary and cashier; Robert J. Lowry, George Winship, John M. Green, Joel Hurt, St. Julien Ravenel, J. C. Johnson, Ernest Woodruff, J. C. Kirkpatrick, Joseph Hirsch, Dr. C. D. Hurt, Porter King, H. E. W. Palmer, D. O. Dougherty, J. Carroll Payne, directors.

The annual statement shows a capital stock of $250,000, undivided profits and surplus of $27,959.35, and the bank's affairs were found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

APPEAL TO STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association—Why should we wait until the numerous lawyers who are besieging the courts with petitions to divide the carcass among them accomplish their purpose?

Can we not take care of ourselves?

Let us meet together and take such steps as will insure our being put in the hands of an honest and disinterested practical man, whose knowledge and integrity has been proved.

Then let him take such measures as will inform the stockholders as to where we stand, what has become of our money, and how first to get back what we can.

Surely our judges will not turn us over to speculators in our misfortunes.

Let us meet and confer.

A. F. WURM.

BURGLARS TRY TWO PLACES.

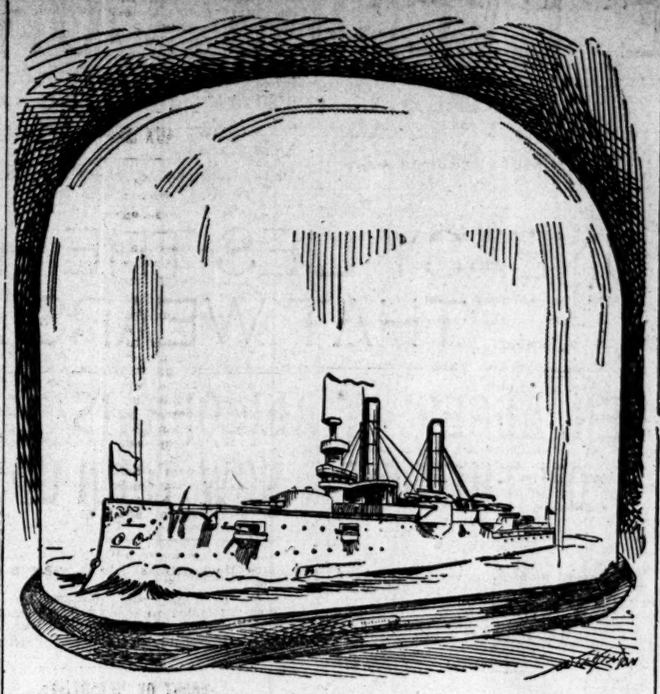
A Bar First, and Second They Were Heard and Forced To Fly.

Rome, Ga., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Two burglars broke into Satterfield's saloon, on Broad street, last night and got a few dollars and a gold watch.

Later they entered W. D. Johnson's store. Johnson lives over the store and heard them, but they ran away before he could get down stairs. There is no clew to their identity.



Is This What Our Warships Are Coming To?

GEN. ALGER ON THE SPIT.

Continued from First Page.

senators, who are now urging McKinley not to present the name.

AS A BUSINESS MAN.

Nor is the record of General Alger in the world any better than it was on the field, reference to a decision of the supreme court of Michigan being sufficient upon this point.

General Alger showed rare discernment in entering into a contract with David M. Richardson in 1879, whereby, without putting up a cent, he reaped a handsome profit and succeeded in fostering the Diamond Match Company. Richardson was the head of a Detroit match concern and was in need of money. Alger and Christian H. Buhl became his financial backers, indorsing his notes and taking stock, but advancing no money.

In three years the concern earned $30,000 in profits. Alger became president of the company, which was shortly afterwards absorbed by the Diamond company by the customary process of exchange of stock. The Diamond stock so acquired earned $144,000, which, with the $30,000, made $174,000 to be divided among Buhl, Alger and Richardson. After deducting charges $134,000 remained as net profit, half to go to Alger and his partner. Richardson brought suit on his orginal contract with Alger, which provided that if at the end of three years all of Richardson's obligations should have been discharged the stock was to be transferred back to him. At the time the suit was filed Alger and Buhl had received $92,800, or $25,767 more than one-half the amount to be divided—all this without the actual cost of a cent to either. The circuit court gave Richardson judgment for $35,319. Alger took the case to the supreme court.

A LEGAL DECISION.

That tribunal reversed the decision of the lower court, because, as Justice Champlin said:

"Not only is the enterprise in which the Diamond Match Company engaged an unlawful one, but the contract in question in the case being made to further its objects and purposes is void upon the ground that it is against public policy."

Thus General Alger and his associate was enabled to profit to the extent of $35,000 because of engaging in what the supreme court characterized as an unlawful enterprise, and that, too, without having invested one dollar of cash in the transaction.

The supreme court evidently did not relish the situation forced upon it by the strict construction of the law and Justice Champlin took occasion to give Alger some hard raps for his connection with the trust. In the course of his opinion he said:

"It appears from the testimony of General Alger that the organization of the Diamond Match Company was in a measure due to his exertions. There is no doubt that all the parties to this suit were active participants in perfecting the combination, and that the present dispute grows out of the transaction and is the fruit of the scheme by which all competition in the manufacture of matches was stifled. Such a vast combination as has been entered into under the above name is a menace to the public."

A POLITICAL JOBBER.

The methods by which Alger has boomed himself as a republican presidential possibility are fully described by no less a person that his colleague, the prospective secretary of state, John Sherman. His allusion to Alger in his recent published memoirs shows that Senator Sherman has a very pronounced opinion as to General Alger's political history. Referring to the republican national convention of 1888 Senator Sherman says:

"I believe, and had, as I thought, conclusive proof, that he friends of General Alger substantially purchased the votes of many of the delegates from the southern states who had been instructed by their conventions to vote for me."

All of these facts go to show that Mr. McKinley has got himself into a pretty pickle in trying to compose the sutlers, the veterans and the army contractors, and that he will have to drop Alger like a hot potato is almost certain.

NEXT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Something About New England Representative in McKinley Cabinet.

New York, February 9.—The following comes from Boston to The World:

Former Governor John D. Long, who is to be secretary of the navy in the administration of President McKinley, enjoys the respect and confidence of the people of Massachusetts quite irrespective of party. Few men are better known personally in Boston, and throughout the length and breadth of the Old Bay State the name of John Davis Long has been of household familiarity.

His appearance is indicative of the character of the man. A recent description of Governor Long is too good to be omitted:

"A stout gentleman, five feet five inches tall, singularly natural in his manners, an educated student of politics, a polished orator for any occasion, a ready talker on any subject, a good listener for anybody. His massive, fine looking head is not entirely covered with the brown hair that is now sprinkled with silver; on top there is not enough of any color to admit of description.

He conveys the idea of geniality and good humor in his appearance and manner, and in this they by no means belie him.

FIDDLE AND POETRY.

Governor Long is a most interesting man in many ways. Besides a love for reading and writing poetry, at which he has displayed no little ability and genius, he plays the fiddle with as much skill as "fiddling" Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, but, unlike the latter, Governor Long does not obtrude his musical ability on the general public, reserving it for his fireside companions and intimate friends. Here are his verses on "My Old Violin:"

"A sound like a serenade, plaintive and sweet,
An almost inaudible strain,
Now rises and swells into tones more complete
Now sinks away softly again.

"It seems like the spirit of many a lay—
A voice from the past that I hear,
In lingering cadences dying away
On memory's faltering tear.

"Or the music of dreams in the stillness of night,
By some spirit guardian sung;
'Tis the air through the cracks and the vibrations slight
Of my old violin, all unstrung.

"How many a cherished remembrance it brings
Of dear friends and pastimes of yore!
A sorrowful touch on the heart's shattered strings,
That soon will respond nevermore."

It appears that Zadoc Long, John D.'s father, a distinguished citizen of Maine, was a man of extensive literary attainments, and he published in his day numerous poetical effusions that attracted the attention of the cognoscenti because of their simple beauty and truth and skillful versification. Therefore the poetical tendencies of his noted son are inherited.

Governor Long's office for many years was on Tremont row, near the historic King's chapel. At present he occupies a large suite of chambers in the huge granite pile known as the Tremont building, that belongs to the Ames estate and stands on the site of the old Tremont hotel. The windows of the chambers have a southern exposure and overlook that ancient Boston landmark, the "Granary" burying ground, the Benjamin Franklin and the John Hancock monuments and the quaint Park street church.

AVERSE TO NOTORIETY.

Governor Long is averse to notoriety; he objects to the modern interview, and he is extremely unobtrusive in his daily life. When I asked for particulars of his public and private career the answer was:

"The public can have no interest in my private life; my official conduct speaks for itself. I am not the one to discuss it. I do not believe any one is interested in such things."

I obtained no assistance from Governor Long in obtaining any facts to aid me in preparing this brief notice of the man and of his doings in life. He is as reticent in such matters as Richard Olney, is equally Bostonese in his ideas of publicity and of "obtruding" his personality in the columns of newspapers. By no means as reticent as the secretary of state, Governor Long resembles him in many ways, partaking of his powerful intellectuality and his masterful knowledge of the higher lines of the legal profession.

As speaker of the Massachusetts house he displayed great parliamentary ability, and his judgment was infallible in selecting the right man to do the right thing. This knowledge of men that he possesses is a marked characteristic of Governor Long. He displayed it when chief magistrate of the state in his selection for important offices. His excellent judgment is always referred to by those who discuss his public career. All of the appointments made when governor were of a high order and reflected marked credit on the commonwealth as well as on his discretion as the appointing power.

There has never been a scandal, great or small, connected with the name of John D. Long. His reputation as a citizen and as a public man has been unblemished and untouched.

Governor Long has been president of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Association since 1889, and only last week was re-elected president for another year.

It was at Hingham that young Long met his first wife, Mary Woodward Glover, a native of the town. Mrs. Long died in 1882, leaving two children, now young women. Marrying a second time Governor Long chose Agnes Pierce, a teacher of North Attlebore by whom he had a son.

The residence of Governor Long, Windholm, is large and commodious, but of simple architecture. It is located on an elevation commanding picturesque Boston harbor. Before it is a charming picture of land and sea—broad, highly cultivated fields, costly country mansions, and the roofs and spires of Hingham on the one hand the the lapping sea in front. Nearby is a picturesque cottage built by Governor Long for the exclusive use of his two daughters, Margaret and Helen. Their names are carved above the front entrance.

Here, in luxury, the great lawyer resides throughout the year. He has passed several winters in Boston, but prefers the country life.

HIS PURITAN ANCESTRY.

Governor Long is proud of his ancestry. He comes of true Puritan stock. His great grandfather, Miles Long, came to Plymouth and married Thankful, the daughter of Israel Clark, who was a great great grandson of Thomas Clark, who came to Plymouth in 1623, and was buried on Burial hill. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch removed to Buckfield, Me., at the beginning of the present century.

SECOND EDITION

3:15 P. M.

WARSHIPS RIDING EASY IN CHARLESTON HARBOR

The Voyage of Admiral Bunce's Fleet Marked by Deeds of Bravery Among the Officers and Crew. More Vessels Have Left the North To Take Part in the Show.

Charleston, S. C., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The accounts that are given of the trip of Admiral Bunce's squadron from Hampton Roads to this place mark the trip as one of the most awful that any vessel of the navy have been called upon to endure.

The storm which they encountered was from the northeast and was one typical in its severity and its disastrous effects of those so often coming from this section.

They encountered it shortly after leaving the road and to keep together were fruitless.

The battleship Maine suffered most, and her experience was the most trying and harrowing.

All the ships, however, were tossed about and extra precautions were necessary to prevent the big guns becoming detached.

The loss of life was marked by many valiant attempts to rescue the victims of the storm.

Further account of the bravery of Seaman Brown and Marine Nelson, of the New York, is a tale of bravery that is peculiarly noteworthy.

An apprentice, Kogel, was standing at his post at the rail, when a terrible sea swept over the rail and struck him.

It undoubtedly killed him, but as his body disappeared over the side of the ship his two companions, Brown and Nelson, jumped overboard after him. This effort cost them their lives.

The other death was the carpenter of the Marblehead, who was crushed by a wave and was buried at sea.

At the time this carpenter, Shawhart, was killed seven others who were working with him were injured.

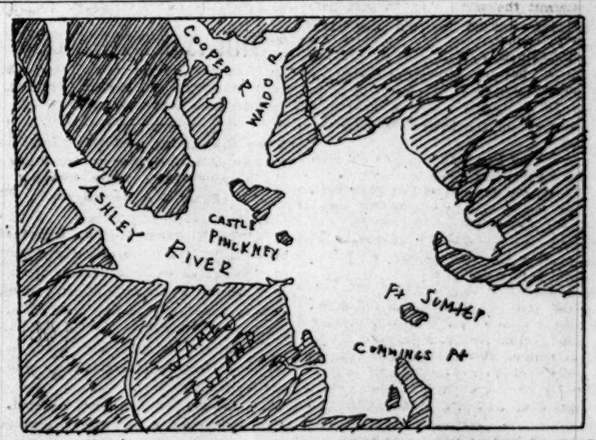
The difficulty of the ship's finding each other after the storm had subsided to some extent.

Great fear were entertained aboard the flagship for the safety of some of the smaller vessels.

But the Amphitrite did not lose a man, although the damage she sustained may prove to be considerable.

The ships in the harbor now are the flagship New York, the battleship Maine, cruisers Columbia and Marblehead, monitor Amphitrite, dispatch Dolphin and transport Fern.

Others of the fleet are expected tonight.



CHARLESTON HARBOR, WHERE THE MANEUVERS TAKE PLACE

INJURED TAKEN ASHORE.

Charleston, S. C., February 9.—This morning a gig came ashore from the United States cruiser Marblehead, which is lying a few hundred feet off the Southern wharf. The gig was in charge of Past Assistant Surgeon A. R. Wentworth, of the cruiser, and it carried six seamen who were injured on the ship during the passage down the coast. An ambulance conveyed the wounded men at once to the marine hospital of the city.

The injured sailors are: John D. Ryan, blacksmith, right knee badly injured; John J. Hickey, plumber, scalp wounded and nose injured; Andrew Anderson, seaman, nose fractured and severe wound in head; Herbert C. Osborne, shipwright, small bone in right leg broken; Frederick C. Potter, carpenter mate, ankle sprained; Herbert Lamar, fireman.

One of the transport Fern men is also in the hospital suffering from a badly lacerated leg.

All of the injured men were given the best medical attention and placed in comfortable quarters

They are all doing well and will probably be able to join their ships before the blockade is over.

The Fern came up to the city at 10 o'clock this morning for mail and supplies, and receiving them returned to the lightship off which the squadron is lying in the position which it occupied last night.

All of the vessels are busy getting to rights, and it is not probable that any attempt at maneuvering will be made before tomorrow at earliest

Dispatches received indicate that the battleship Indiana will join fleet off here tomorrow morning.

BIG BATTLESHIPS START SOUTH.

Washington, February 9.—The navy department is informed that the battleship Indiana sailed from Hampton Roads for Charleston, S. C., early this morning; the battleship Massachusetts sailed from New York for Charleston at 10 o'clock this morning and the battleship Texas sailed from New York at 8 a. m. direct for Galveston, Tex.

She proposes to make no stops en route and may not be heard from until her arrival in the gulf unless spoken by some passing vessels.

THE CRUISER BROOKLYN DOCKED.

Philadelphia, February 9.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which struck on Schooner ledge in the Delaware river below Chester, Pa., on the 30th ult., has been safely docked at this place this morning.

CRUISER VESUVIUS COMING.

Philadelphia, February 9.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius left League island navy yard at 8 o'clock this morning to join the north Atlantic squadron. She was to have departed yesterday, but was detained by the ice in the Delaware river.

BATLESHIP TEXAS SAILS TODAY.

The Vessel Will Go to Galveston and Then to New Orleans.

New York, February 9.—At the Brooklyn navy yard today all was bustle aboard the battleship Texas, and stores were being taken aboard for her trip to Galveston.

It was stated that the Texas is now ready for sea and is expected to sail today. On her arrival at Galveston, unless it is found perfectly feasible, she will not cross the bar, but will lay to outside. From Galveston she will go to New Orleans for the Mardi Gras celebration.

The ram Katahdin is almost ready for sea, but as yet has not received her full complement of men. She is expected to sail Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT'S DOINGS.

Minor Cases Being Heard—Ben Martin Case Delayed.

Columbus, Ga., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The superior court is engaged in hearing minor cases, and it is doubtful if Shelby Miller will be tried for the killing of George Venable.

Owing to the sickness of Mr. James Worrill, Ben Martin will probably have to wait for a hearing for criminal assault on Miss Hill.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Columbus, Ga., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Today Judge Newman, of the United States court, is disposing of moonshine cases.

Mr. Rucker returned to Atlanta last night, so this indicates that court will soon adjourn.

It is given out that the cases against the Chattahoochee bank will be taken up this afternoon.

TO THE BIG NAVAL DRILL.

Sam Wilkes is in a fair way to be brevetted "commodore," on account of the interest which he is taking in the big drill at Charleston next week, when thirteen big ships of war will participate in the naval maneuvers. He has just received notice that passengers will be carried over the Georgia and South Carolina roads in through cars, one fare for the round trip, tickets purchasable on and after February 13, and good until February 21.

VISITORS AT THE CAPITOL.

Mayor Sam King, of Rome, called at the governor's office on business today.

Judge Thorington, a distinguished lawyer of Montgomery, Ala., was in attendance on the supreme court today.

Colonel W. W. Brooks, of Rome, and Colonel H. P. Lumpkin, of LaFayette, were among the capitol callers today.

The genial and popular agent of the Rome railroad, Mr. C. K. Ayer, of Rome, is in the city and has been warmly greeted by his many friends here today.

MOVES HIS COURTROOM.

Justice Landrum was engaged this morning in moving his courtroom. He has for some time been located at 47½ North Broad street, but he will in the future be found on Decatur street at the old library building.

FLANAGAN'S DEFENSE

His Brother Comes Here To Assist the Double Murderer Out of His Trouble.

INTIMATES PLEA OF DEFENSE

Believed That Plea of Insanity Will Be Presented to the Jury in Justification.

HOPES IT WILL SAVE HIS NECK

Wants To Place Flanagan in an Asylum—Murderer Is Much Worried Over His Present Trouble—He Was Never Arrested Before—His Brother Can Secure Endless Indorsements as to Good Character—Trial Next Week.

A desperate fight will be made to save the neck of Flanagan, the double murderer, from the gallows. This much was intimated to a representative of The Evening Constitution this morning, by William M. Flanagan, of Ramer, Tenn., who arrived in the city yesterday to attend the trial of his brother, which comes up in the DeKalb county court at Decatur next week.

Mr. Flanagan came to Atlanta soon after the committal of the horrible deed and remained here for several days. He then returned home and reached Atlanta again yesterday, where he will remain until after some disposition is made of the case against his brother.

Mr. Flanagan is very reticent and will not give out much regarding the strange case of his brother, contenting himself by saying that it will all come out at the trial, and that under the instruction of counsel he is not permitted to say anything.

ATTORNEYS WILL PLEAD INSANITY.

From his talk, however, it is plain to see that he does not expect his brother to hang, but more probably to be sent to an asylum for the insane, as this will in all probability be the plea of the attorneys for the defense when the case is called for trial and an investigation as to the sanity or sound mind of the accused will be held.

Mr. Flanagan seems to have a deep attachment for his brother, and he proposes to stay by him until the trouble is over and the case disposed of.

He has been suffering from an attack of la grippe nearly ever since he reached Atlanta and has not been able to see his brother yet.

He said: "No, I have not seen brother, but I had several letters from him recently and he seems to be all broken up over the trouble which he is in.

"He does not refer to the crime, but I can tell from the tone of his letters that it is weighing heavily upon his mind."

"To what do you attribute his rash act?" asked The Evening Constitution representative.

"I know exactly what prompted him to commit the crime, but am not permitted to say. I have held several consultations with counsel for my brother and have assisted them in getting some valuable evidence, but have been advised by them to say nothing on the subject to any one."

NEVER IN DIFFICULTY BEFORE.

"Was your brother ever in trouble before?"

"No, this is the first time he was ever in the slightest trouble. If it is necessary, I can get enough letters of indorsement and recommendation to fill this room as to his good character and standing."

The room which Mr. Flanagan referred to was the office of the Jackson hotel, where he was sitting.

Continuing the interview, Mr. Flanagan said that his brother was connected with the Standard Oil Company in Kentucky and Tennessee before coming to Georgia, and when he was transferred to this territory his place was filled by himself.

Mr. Flanagan feels confident that he is going to save his brother's life and intimates that the attorneys will be handsomely rewarded for the progress which they make in the case. He will call upon his brother some time during the present week, if allowed to do so, and hold a brief consultation with him before the beginning of the trial.

TWO INTERESTING BRIEFS ARE FILED.

Judge Hammond Files Papers Today in Two Cases of General Interest.

Judge W. R. Hammond has filed two interesting briefs in the supreme court that revives the story of the downfall of the Macon Construction Company.

One brief is in the case of the Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, against the Exchange Bank, of Macon, involving the $20,000 salary allowed W. B. Sparks as receiver of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad. When the United States court allowed the money to Sparks he immediately assigned it to the Exchange bank for a debt due that institution. The Fidelity and Deposit Company, of Baltimore, who held an old judgment against Sparks, garnisheed the money in the hands of the court before it was paid over to the Exchange bank.

The present suit is to determine which holds the prior claim to the money, the Baltimore company or the Macon bank.

The other case is that of G. Ober, Sons & Co. and the National Bank of Maryland, against the Macon Construction Company and is a contest for attorneys' fees out of the proceeds of the sale of the property of the Macon Construction Company.

Hall & Hammond, of this city, filed an intervention in favor of Ober Sons & Co. and the Bank of Maryland, on which the property of the construction company, including the celebrated Cycloneta farm, was sold and the proceeds brought into court. In passing on the claims to be satisfied out of the fund the court refused to allow any but the original attorneys in the case to be paid out of such fund, excluding the attorneys of Ober Sons & Co. and the Bank of Maryland, and this ruling is being warmly contested by the two Baltimore concerns. The cases will be decided by the supreme court next week.

Close Relations.

From Chips.

Willie—Mamma, what does "blood" relations mean?

Mamma—It means near relations, Willie.

Willie (after a thoughtful pause)—Then, mamma, you and papa must be the bloodiest relations I've got.

IS KEMPTON TO RESIGN?

REPORT THAT HE WILL QUIT THE ARTILLERY TONIGHT.

He Declines To Talk About the Matter—Governor Atkinson Will Investigate the Charges and Take Action at Once.

A rumor has been flying around military circles to day that Captain Joseph E. Kempton, of the Atlanta Artillery, will resign his commission and retire into private life. It is known that he has instructed his company to be present as a body at the meeting which is to be held tonight.

It is also known that the company has instructed Captain Kempton, through the committee which has been managing the affairs, that if he would resign the charges would be withdrawn.

Yesterday afternoon First Lieutenant L. D. Morris and Second Lieutenant C. H. Baker, of the battery, called on Captain Kempton and advised him to resign.

They remained closeted with him for quite a while, and what else was said or done at the conference is not known. Captain Kempton told them that he would consider the matter.

Captain Kempton was seen this morning and asked about the matter. He said that on account of his official position he could have nothing to say. He said that he was so situated that he could not talk without telling of things which he had no liberty to mention and that he would rather not be quoted.

Governor Atkinson was also seen about the matter. He said that he had received information that trouble existed in the ranks of the Atlanta Artillery and also that certain communications had been directed to him relative to the matter. He issued instructions that all the papers and letters bearing on the subject be brought to him. These he will examine tonight and will take some definite action about the matter in the morning. It is probable that the meeting tonight will be largely attended and many matters are expected to develop, among them being the resignation of the captain.

HUGULEY CASE IS UP AGAIN TODAY.

Special Master Felder Will Resume the Hearing on the Case Tomorrow.

Special Master T. B. Felder, Jr., will tomorrow morning resume the receiving of testimony on the intervention of the Huguley Manufacturing Company in the case of the Georgia and Alabama Manufacturing Company versus J. J. Robinson, trustee.

Special Master Felder was engaged in this case several weeks during the early fall and suspended the hearing when the legislature convened to assume his duties as a member of that body.

The intervention of the Huguley Manufacturing Company is for $150,000 rents, issues and profits for the three years and seven months that the Hugueley mills at West Point were in the possession of the Galleton Cotton Mills Company, such rents, issues and profits being allowed the intervenors by a decree of the court of appeals, Mr. T. B. Felder being appointed special master to determine the amount of the claim.

This intervention is only a branch of the long line of litigation over the celebrated Huguley cotton mills at West Point, one of the oldest and most successful cotton mills in the south. The litigation has lasted for several years, and the fight between the contesting parties has been one of the fiercest and most stubbornly fought legal battles ever waged in Georgia.

Judge W. R. Hammond, and Judge John M. Chilton, of Alabama, represent the Huguley Manufacturing Company, and Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and Abbott & Cox the Galleton Cotton Mills Company.

THE ENTERTAINMENT A SUCCESS.

Entertainment of Literary Department of Trinity Epworth League an Enjoyable Affair.

The entertainment given by the literary department of Trinity Epworth League last night was a decided success.

The feature of the programme was the impersonations of Mr. William G. Warren, of New York city. As an impersonator, Mr. Warren is excellent and each rendition was followed with a round of applause. His gift for public speaking is of an unusually high order.

The other numbers on the programme, as given in The Evening Constitution yesterday, were equally as well rendered.

HEARD AT THE HOTELS.

W. J. Gordon, of Rome, is at the Kimball house today. He arrived from that place this morning on a business trip.

C. S. Smith, a popular and well-known New York traveling man, is waiting on his Atlanta trade today.

A. A. Wilcox, of Columbus, arrived in the city this morning to spend the day.

Mr. Louis C. Russell, of Marietta, spent several hours in the city this morning. Mr. Russell is chief clerk to Mr. W. B. Bradley, general passenger agent of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad. He has been suffering from neuralgia for several weeks and is going to his home at Athens to remain until he recovers.

W. A. Black, of Dalton, is numbered among the north Georgia visitors to Atlanta today.

Colonel James Burke, of Chattanooga, traveling freight agent of the Queen and Crescent route, is in the city today.

J. P. Glenn and J. C. Heane, of Lexington, two of the best known residents of that city, are in Atlanta today.

Mr. James H. Blount, Jr., a prominent young attorney of Macon, is in the city on legal business.

H. C. Armstrong, a prominent banker of Selma, Ala., is at the Kimball today.

H. C. Morgar came up from Savannah this morning to spend the day in the city.

Hon. Henry A. Chambers, a prominent Chattanooga attorney, is in the city today on professional business.

M. B. Hutchinson, of Montgomery, Ala., is in the city today on a business trip.

P. G. Walker, of Madison, and A. M. Stewart, of Jackson, are among the Georgians in town today.

An Art Criticism.

From Household Words.

He—I wonder what the meaning of that picture is? The youth and the maiden are in a tender attitude.

She—Oh, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him, and she is accepting him. How sweet! What does the artist call the picture?

He (looking about—Oh, I see. It's written on a card at the bottom. "Sold."

The Only Way.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

Watts—"Does your wife believe the stories you tell to account for you being out so late?"

Lushford—"She does."

"How in thunder do you work it?"

"I tell her I was busy getting drunk."

EXPENSES WERE TOO HEAVY

Directors of the S. M. B. & L. Association Are Accused.

SERIOUS CHARGES ARE FILED

The Expenses and Withdrawals of the Officers and Association Said To Be Unusually Heavy and There Is Wide Comment Among the Stockholders About It.

Gross mismanagement is charged against the officers and directors of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, as ws told of in The Evening Constitution yesterday.

The charge is made by Walter E. Jervis, a stockholder in the association,, and the bill which he fieled in the case was prepared by his attorneys, Mayson & Hill. The petition is in nine paragraphs and charges various and sundry things in a sensational manner.

The petition is on record in the clerk's office and will be given a hearing along with the other petitions which pray for a permanent receivership.

In the petition it is alleged that the present failure of the association is due to the gross mismanagement of its affairs by the directors, namely, Messrs. W. C. Hale, H. L. Atwater, H. B. Williams, L. J. Laird, W. A. Wright, W. B. Burroughs and H. C. Wright.

The petition further charges that the president was for a long time secretary of the association and that as such he withdrew large sums of money from the association on shares purchased by and for him, which action was in direct violation of the duties imposed upon him as an officer of the association, and to the detriment of the organization. He prays for an accounting between Hale and the association, and that judgment be rendered against Hale for the amount of the profits on the transactions.

The directors are charged with allowing the association to become involved and confused, thus causing the present trouble in which the organization finds itself.

The expenses of the association are also charged as having been far greater than they should have been, and the officers have drawn large sums therefrom of which the business did not admit. The directors are also charged with drawing much larger salaries than their services and the business of the association demanded, and it is prayed that judgment be rendered against them for the amounts in excess of what they were justly entitled to.

It is furthr petitioned that the receivers take charge of the property purchased by Hale with the money drawn from the association, and that in conclusion the receivership be made permanent and all the affairs of the institution wound up.

The charges which are brought by Mr. Jervis have stirred up a great deal of talk among the other stockholders, and the daily developments in connection with the affairs of the association are watched with unabated inerest by the public in general.

DIRECTORS' MEETING YESTERDAY.

A meeting of the directors of the association was held at the office of the company yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, but nothing of any particular moment was disposed of. The proposition of the Interstate association of Columbus to take the sound assets of the association was taken under consideration and a resolution was adopted referring the matter to the stockholders when they shall be called to meet either for confirmation or rejection.

The officers of the association still aver that the institution is in a perfectly solvent condition, and if allowed to continue its business without the interference of the courts it would be able to pay every dollar that it owes and still have money left in the treasury.

The affairs have reached such a shape now that nothing short of a permanent receivership and a final winding up of the business will hardly meet the end aimed at.

In the superior court yesterday afternoon Mr. H. P. Collingsworth filed a bill asking that he be made a party to the plaintiff in the case of Roby Robinson et al. against the association.

He claims that he has twenty shares of paid-up stock in the association, the value of which is $2,000.

Stockholders in other states are becoming frightened at the condition of the association and are filing bills in the courts outside of Georgia for receivers to protect their interests in the various states.

At Richmond, Va., Legh R. Page has been made receiver; at Opala, Fla., Mr. Albert Wright will probably be made receiver; at Anniston, Ala., a receiver has been appointed, while other points where large blocks of stock are held will probably take out some action in the matter.

ANOTHER DAILY FOR ROME.

It Is To Be Independent and in the Interest of All the People. W. O. Clement, Editor.

Parties from Rome in the city today say that Mr. W. Otis Clement, one of the most enterprising young newspaper men in the state, in connection with Judge Max Meyerhardt, will begin the publication of The Rome Daily Argus, a morning edition of his prosperous weekly, about March 1st.

It will be a clean, clear cut and fearlessly edited paper and will be published in the interests of all the people. Mr. Clement is a newspaper man of large experience and has built up The Argus until it has a larger weekly circulation than any paper published in that section of the state and he has decided upon the new venture after mature deliberation and a careful survey of the field.

Judge Meyerhardt was for many years the Rome correspondent of The Constitution and is thoroughly familiar with journalistic work and has many friends in Rome and all over that section of country.

The new morning paper will start out under the most favorable auspices and they feel assured of soon building up as large a following as is now attached to The Weekly Argus.

JOHNSON ON HIS RACE.

The Police Commissioner Talks Freely About the Election of His Successor.

Police Commissioner George E. Johnson has kept as quiet as the proverbial church mouse in regard to his intentions in the race for the election of his successor. No pressure so far brought to bear can induce him to say whether or not he is a candidate.

After the adjournment of the police board last night he called aside the representative of The Evening Constitution, who was present, and said:

"I see you have got me beat in your paper this afternoon."

"The political horoscope seems to point to Mr. W. T. Gentry," was the reply.

"Well, I still say the matter rests with the city council. I wish to state, however, that I was called on yesterday by two of the best policemen now on the force and they stated to me that they would do anything in their power to re-elect me if I wanted the position. I told them I only wanted them to do their duty by the city as officers and I believe the council would do what it thought to be its duty. I have done my full duty as I understood it while a member of the police board, and if the city does not further require my services I will most cheerfully retire to private life."

LADIES' AUXILIARY WANTED.

Mayor Charles A. Collier Is Asked To Start One for the Cuban League.

The Cuban League of the United States, having obtained a committeee of prominent gentlemen from this city to organize a local branch of their order, now desires that a ladies' auxiliary be added.

Mayor Collier is in receipt of a letter asking for the latter. The letter refers the mayor to a movement in New York inaugurated by many prominent ladies, and requests that he refer the matter to the right lady in this city, with a request that she appoint other ladies, who, associated with her, can and will organize entertainments as the representative ladies of New York are doing.

The movement referred to is in the shape of a ball and musicale to be given on the 18th instant in New York city. It is under the patronage of about thirty prominent ladies of that city. The proceeds will go into the treasury of the Cuban League, and from thence it will be used to help the struggling Cubans in their fight against Spain.

Mayor Collier this morning sent the communication to Mr. Ed W. Martin, the leading Cuban sympathizer in the city, who will appoint a committee of ladies to organize the auxiliary.

SHORT ON DETECTIVES.

The Department Makes a Protest Against the Reduction of the Force.

The detective department is up in arms against the proposed reduction of its working force. It is contended that the department with the men now detailed to ferret out robberies, burglaries and other secret and violent violations of the law is scarcely able to keep up with the work.

At the meeting of the board of police commissioners last night it was decided to reduce the detective force just two men, leaving seven detectives and a sergeant. This is what is causing the vigorous protest.

Chief Slaughter said to an Evening Constitution reporter this morning:

"There is just no use talking about it, the work cannot be done properly with any less men than I now have. We are kept busy all the time and the citizens who have had need of our services can best tell how valuable this department is to the city."

It is possible that the resolution adopted last night may be reconsidered when there is a full board present, as Commissioners English and Stockdell were both absent.

THEY FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

Petitions of Railroad Employes and Farmers Were Neither in Evidence Before Commission.

The Georgia railroad commission met this morning for the transaction of business.

Neither the petition of the railroad employees nor that of the farmers, on the reduction of fertilizer rates, was in evidence as was expected and nothing was done in that matter. It is the general opinion that both parties have dropped the matter.

The Perkins Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, the leader in the appeal for a reduction on rates on building material, gave notice of a desire to have the case postponed as the parties were not ready to discuss the question and it went over.

Nothing except routine business was transacted. Colonel L. N. Trammell presided with Judge Allen Fort and Hon. Thomas C. Crenshaw in attendance.

THE FORCE TO BE REDUCED.

A Small Change Made at the Police Station—The Committee's Report.

Last night the police board adopted the report of the special committee, which recommended the reduction of the working force of the station house by dismissing one janitor, one hostler and one station house keeper; also reducing the detective force to seven men and a sergeant. The report further recommended reducing the insurance from $30,000 to $5,000.

Patrolman R. F. Kelly, who sat down while on his beat, was suspended for thirty days.

Chief Connolly was authorized to send to New Orleans two detectives during the mardi gras festivities.

The cost of running the police department last month was $11,491.39.

WEATHER NOTES.

The center of high pressure has moved northeastward from Texas to the Ohio valley during the past twenty-four hours. Its advance has caused clearing and cooler weather in the south and southeast. Cloudiness still covers the central valley with snow at Pittsburg, Chicago and Marquette. Precipitation has been general though comparatively light in the Ohio valley and northward over the lakes.

The atmospheric pressure has decreased in the west and southwest and in lowest this morning in Kansas, but there it is just about normal.

The temperature has risen along the east slope of the Rocky mountains, while in other sections it has fallen. The greatest falls in temperature have occurred in this state and on the east gulf coast. Bismarck is the coldest point on the map this morning with a temperature of 2 degrees above zero.

The conditions are favorable for continued fair and pleasant weather in this section during tonight and Wednesday.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m.

Stations.	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Lowest temperature.	Precipitation (inch's) 24 hours.
New York, cloudy	32	32	.02
Washington, cloudy	36	34	.10
Norfolk, clear	38	38	.01
Jacksonville, clear	45	46	.42
Atlanta, clear	36	36	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy	60	58	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	42	38	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	42	42	.00
Mobile, cloudy	42	42	.00
Palestine, clear	36	36	.00
Galveston, cloudy	48	44	.00
Corpus Christi, cl'y	54	44	.00
Memphis, cloudy	32	30	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	36	34	T
Cincinnati, cl'dy	32	30	.01
Buffalo, snow	20	28	.00
Marquette, snow	16	16	.04
Chicago, snow	24	24	T
St. Paul, cloudy	10	4	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	26	26	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	26	24	.02
Omaha, cloudy	26	20	T
Bismarck, N.D., c'y	2	*4	.00
St. Smith, clear	30	28	.00
Dodge City, clear	20	14	.00

* below zero.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

TO FOUND A NEGRO CITY

Moses Bentley's Unique Scheme To Form a Negro Colony in Georgia.

ITS LOCATION AT OLD SUNBURY

He Will Resurrect an Old Deserted Village Which Once Flourished in the State.

WILL HAVE A NEGRO GOVERNMENT

He Expects To Have a Population of Five Thousand in Five Years—Has Already Begun Preliminary Work. The World Will Be Shown That Negroes Are Capable of Self-Government.

One of the most novel negro colonization schemes that has yet been sprung has originated right here in Atlanta. The person at the head of it is no other than the well-known barber, politician and military captain, Moses Bentley.

Bentley has his plans well under way and he will not take his emigrants to any far away, in Africa or Liberia, but will settle them in Georgia, and will do so at a small cost to those who follow.

Bentley's scheme is unique in the fact that he will found a city exclusively for the negro. He is to have the entire government conducted by the people of his own race—a negro mayor, negro councilmen, negro policemen, and in fact, as there are to be no white people living within the city limits, every office holder will be a negro. Then, the laws are to be the work of negro mental labor.

ON THE SITE OF AN OLD CITY.

This scheme of Bentley's is doubly interesting as he contemplates resurrecting an old "Deserted Village," re-establishing a city which once flourished nearly a hundred years ago and which has literally been wiped off the face of the map. This was Sunbury, the city which was located on the Sunbury river, at its mouth, in Liberty county, and on the seacoast. In the year 1800 Sunbury was a south Georgia "boom town," and it quickly sprang into popularity, all the wealthy planters of that section going there and building beautiful homes. In 1820 Sunbury had some ten or fifteen thousand inhabitants and was considered a model city. Ships came into its harbor and it was regarded a commercial center of no mean proportions. But suddenly Sunbury began to decline. It was sickly on account of malaria and the people fled from the city as if a plague had stricken the place. In a few years the city was almost deserted. And now only three or four huts mark the spot where once it flourished.

Bentley is to build his model negro city on the site of old Sunbury. He has ascertained that while the white people cannot stand the malaria of that district, the miasma has no ill effects upon negroes. The land is rich and can be bought cheap. It can be made a shipping point for the products of the country for many miles around. Bentley has recorded all these points.

WHAT BENTLEY SAYS ABOUT IT.

The new "exodusser" was seen in his barber shop this morning by a representative of The Evening Constitution. "Yes," he said, "I have my plans well under way. I have written to the parties owning the land where old Sunbury was once located, and I expect to hear from them in a few days. This is no wildcat scheme. I mean business, and I already see the money in sight for the preliminary work. I have had this in my mind for several years. I wish to show the world what the negro of the south can do toward self-government. And I want to say right here that we will have no worthless negroes in our new city. They have got to be industrious and of good character. I expect to have a city of 5,000 people in two years from now."

Bentley will probably leave for Sunbury next week.

BENNETT KILLED HIMSELF

HIS ESTATE NOW HOLDS POSTAL TELEGRAPH CO. RESPONSIBLE.

Suit Filed Today for $25,000 Damages, and Charges That an Error in Transmitting a Telegram Unbalanced His Mind.

Edmond R. Derry, administrator for W. Wesley Bennett, formerly doing an insurance business in Augusta, filed suit this morning against the Postal Telegraph Company of this city for the sum of $25,000 damages.

The suit is a peculiar one and alleges that s a result of a mistake on the part of the Postal Telegraph Company W. Wesley Bennett committed suicide.

Anderson, Felder & Davis are the attorneys for the plaintiff, and the suit will be heard at the March term.

The petitions says that some time in September, 1896, a telegram was sent over the Postal Telegraph Company's line from Atlanta to Haratford, Conn., by Bennett to headquarters of the insurance company with which he was employed, and that the telegram should read in the first line, "Mailed report today with cneck," but instead the company made it read: "Mlied report today without check."

From this error, it is alleged, Bennett lost his job on account of his bondsmen refusing to further stand his security. Also that the matter weighed so heavily upon Bennett's mind, he become temporarily insane and ended his life.

MRS. CONDON WANTS A DIVORCE.

She Files a Suit Against Her Husband in the Superior Court Today.

Mrs. Linnie Condon, the popular photographer on Whitehall street, has filed a suit against her husband, Thomas Condon, for a total divorce.

In the petition filed in the clerk's office this morning she charges her husband with neglect and dissipation.

The petition shows that plaintiff was married to Thomas Condon in Chicago, Ill., in June, 1883. She claims she has been a dutiful wife and done everything in her power to make him work and stop his waywardness.

She claims that he began gambling and that it grew on him to such an extent that he gave up his position and dissipated all the time.

She says that in1883 they moved to Louisville, Ky., where she supported both of them.

In 1890 her husband had become such a burden to her that she left him and came to Atlanta, where she has since remained.

She claims that she is in the photograph business and that she is fully able to take care of herself.

Mrs. Condon came to Atlanta in 1890.

RATE DISCRIMINATION CHARGED.

The question of discrimination on the part of the Southern States Passenger Association, as alleged by the Seaboard Air-Line Railroad Company, in its complaint to the interstate railroad commission, in regard to making rates for holiday excursions between points in the south and west, will come up for a hearing February 23d before the interstate commission.

The Seaboard claims that the Southern States Passenger Association has discriminated in favor of the Southern railway and has refused like concessions to the special excursions.

The interstate commission has notified the Atlanta and West Point, the Western of Alabama and the Louisville and Nashville railroad companies to appear before that body and show cause why such discrimination, if any, has been made in violation of the laws governing interstate commerce traffic.

The railroad commissions of South Carolina and North Carolina have been made parties to the case and it will be thoroughly discussed at that time. The Georgia railroad commission has not been made a party, but its members will be interested in the decision as it will be a matter of future guidance to them in the settlement of questions of a similar nature that may come up before that body.

TWO HEAVY FINES.

In the police court this morning there were two very heavy fines imposed by the recorder.

Thomas A. Bennett was found guilty of conducting a disorderly house and was fined $100 and costs. He gave notice that he would appeal the case.

A negro woman, who gave the name of Mary King, was charged with the same offense and was fined $100 and costs. She was unable to either pay up or appeal and will serve thirty days in the stockade.

PARTIES SIGNED FOR WASHINGTON

Georgia Will Be Well Represented at the Inauguration.

MARDI GRAS CROWDS LARGE

Sports Will Go to Carson City—No Successor to Major Shellman—Seaboard and Southern Continue the Fight—Colonel Stanton Was Off.

Georgians, and Atlantians in particular, are preparing to move on to Washington in grand style to see the inaugural ceremonies next month, when Major McKinley takes the oath of office.

During the past few days the passenger agents representing the rival lines to the east have been working with all their might to sign parties for their respective lines. At first it looked like the crowds from this section of the south would be exceedingly small, but developments of today and yesterday show that Georgia will be about as well represented as any of the southern states.

Captain B. A. Newland, general agent of the passenger department of the Seaboard Air-Line, has signed three large parties who will travel over his line. The McKinley League Club will go on a special train, while he has arranged for two personally conducted excursions. One will be in charge of Mr. Charles Thomas and the other under the management of Mr. J. A. Bledsoe. The parties will leave Atlanta on the 2d or 3d of March and will be in Washington early the next morning.

The Southern railway has also signed several large parties who will use its line from Atlanta and other points in the south to Washington and return.

MARDI GRAS CROWDS.

Mr. George W. Allen, traveling passenger agent of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama, reached home yesterday from an absence of several days in North Carolina and points in South Carolina.

Mr. Allen's visit to these states was in the interest of the mardi gras festivities at New Orleans next month. He says that the crowds for mardi gras are going to be larger than usual this year, and he has already succeeded in securing several parties who will pass through Atlanta over his line en route to the south.

SPORTS ARE COMING.

Railroads reaching into the far western territory are already beginning to bid for the traffic which will arise from the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, which is booked to be pulled off in Carson City, Nev.

Those of a sportively inclined nature do not believe that there will be the slightest trouble now in bringing the fight off in Nevada, and consequently great crowds of eastern people are preparing to flock that far western state.

Representatives of western lines are already in the east figuring with the parties who will want to go, and it is almost assured that several of the larger parties will pass through Atlanta on their trip to the west.

NO SUCCESSOR, PERHAPS.

The death of Major Shellman, traffic manager of the Central, naturally brings up the question as to who will be his successor. If the popular sentiment which prevails amounts to naught there will be no successor appointed and in the future the office will be abolished, the general freight agent of the line looking after the duties of the office.

SEABOARD VS. SOUTHERN.

The Southern and Seaboard Air-Line are still keeping up their fight in North Carolina over the lease of the North Carolina railroad, which the latter company wants so bad.

The North Carolina road is one of the most important lines in the Southern system, and to lose it would badly cripple the through connections which it now enjoys.

The Seaboard is aware of this fact and hence its hard fight to gain possession of the line.

In Atlanta much interest is taken in the outcome of the fight.

STANTON WAS OFF.

It begins to look as if Colonel J. C. Stanton, who proposes to build a railroad from Augusta to Chattanooga, will have to count the Northeastern out of his line.

According to his plans, Colonel Stanton proposed to make the Northeastern a portion of his system, but the lessees of the road see the matter in a different light and he will probably look to other sources and build a connection where he had intended to use the line mentioned.

A NEW IDEA FOR DEALERS

This Leather Seat Solid Oak Rocker at $1.65. Sold by everybody else at $3.00.

We like to add occasionally to the stock of good things in this world. And now we've done something that puts a sweet taste in the mouth of trade. Every piece of furniture in our stock has been re-ticketed at reduced figures, and marked in big, bold, American figures, so plain that a child can buy as cheaply as the experienced shopper. No antediluvian methods, but straight, square, honest, up-to-date dealing. No old accumulation to "work" off, but a spick-and-span, fresh new stock of the latest designs. Look at our Rocker. It's the bargain of the Century.

Just got in 25 dozen. Orders filled promptly.

Bedroom Suits at $11.50, $12,50, $15.00, $18.00.

Hat Racks at $4.00, $6.00, $7.50, $10.00.

Sideboards at $7.50, $10.00, $12.50, $14.50.

Rockers at $1.00, $1.25, $1.49, $2.50. Rugs at 40c 60c, $1.00. China Closets at a Great reduction. Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Couches, Lounges, Desks Bookcases and Music Cabinets in great variety.

New crop Baby Carriages, $4.50, $6.50, $10.00

WOOD & BEAUMONT STOVE AND FURNITURE CO.

85 and 87 Whitehall, 70 and 72 South Broad.

NOTICE--"Keep the Baby Out of the Fire," with our fender, 50c cents.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION

EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.

Delivered to residences - - - - 10 cents

BY THE YEAR.

By Mail, postage prepaid - - - - $4.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where **The Evening Constitution** is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them BY THE WEEK. Where **The Evening Constitution** is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of $4.00 per year, $2.00 for six months, $1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., February 9, 1897.

CHECKS TO GROWTH OF CITIES.

A few years ago our cities were growing so rapidly that they absorbed too large a percentage of our population, and it was feared that the rural districts would be left without a sufficient supply of farm labor.

But a gradual change has been going on recently. Suburban electric railways have made it possible for city business men to live comfortably out in the country. The telephone has increased the facilities of inter-communication between villages and cities and better highways are making country homes more valuable and more accessible. Then it is a foregone conclusion that daily free rural mail delivery will come in the near future.

With these conveniences the country becomes more inviting and the large cities less attractive.

Of course there will always be large business centers and they will continue to grow, but they are not drawing the masses from the farming communities and the small towns as they did a few years back.

Business men, clerks and mechanics are not compelled any longer to crowd together in small houses in the city. They can live comfortably a few miles out and go and come every day. The small farmers near the villages get their daily papers, use the telephone and find it easy to visit the cities when they desire to go.

These checks upon the growth of cities are beneficial. They will build up the country and not hurt the cities in the long run. The only trouble is that they prevent city real estate from rising in value as rapidly as it would under other conditions.

JUST SUPPOSE?

Fighting Joe Shelby, who is dying out in Missouri, will be the hero of many a war romance.

When the surrender came Shelby would not give up. He took 1,000 Missourians and carried them all the way to the City of Mexico, where he proposed to Maximilian to raise 100,000 ex-confederates for his army if he would let his troops aid the southerners in establishing the independence of Texas.

Maximilian declined the offer and Shelby engaged in business in Mexico for two or three years. He was one of the most daring fighters in the confederate army, and if he had been backed by the French troops in Mexico in 1865 he would have given the federals no end of trouble.

But would Texas have finally escaped the fate of the other confederate states? It is more than doubtful. Shelby's scheme was plucky but impracticable.

COLONIES IN GEORGIA.

The successful experience of the northern colony town of Fitzgerald bids fair to be duplicated by the northern and southern colonists who are starting Union City, in Cherokee.

Georgia is looming up as the colony state. She has every variety of climate and soil and her industrial possibilities are unequaled.

Settlers from every section will find localities just suited to them in this state. Our seasons are never too hot or too cold; too dry or too wet. Nature has favored us in every possible way and our people are friendly and hospitable to all good citizens who come here to grow up with the country.

Georgia is a good state for good people and a very tough state for any other class.

"A FAKE NEWSPAPER."

What is "a fake newspaper?"

People used to know what it was, but their ideas are somewhat confused in these days.

As a rule "a fake newspaper" is one that prints the news first.

After it makes a scoop its disgusted contemporaries get up new prospectuses, advertising themselves as "the old reliable" and all that sort of thing.

The newspaper that gets left is always howling about "fake journalism."

The people are beginning to understand it.

A drummer says that he can always pick out the live towns within a radius of 100 miles from Atlanta by the answer given to one question. He simply asks how many copies of The Baby are taken and then he makes up his judgment.

When Ezra Easy skips a day or two there are many anxious inquiries. His interests in the Billville Gas Company sometimes require his personal attention.

The late Dr. James P. Hambleton was the "fire eater" of Atlanta journalism. In reconstruction times his bitter pen was a constant worry to General Pope, the commander of this military district. Personally the doctor was an amiable and an intellectual man, and he had a host of friends.

We must not get too far into the bowels of the new year without planning some improvements for Greater Atlanta. We must pull together and surprise the twentieth century.

A correspondent wants to know when and where the last duel was fought in Georgia. If we are not mistaken it was the Force-Townsend affair, near Oakland cemetery, in the summer of 1872. The weapons were shotguns, and Townsend was wounded in one arm.

It seems to be Senator Yancey Carter's turn to be investigated.

The war vessels failed to arrive on time at Charleston. Modern improvements have ruined our navy. A war with a first-class power would teach us a few useful lessons.

In northern Louisiana 100,000 people are in need of assistance. The failure of their crops last year left them without food, money or credit. They will have to receive private aid, as the federal government will do nothing.

The Japanese prefer the long staple Texas cotton.

Heaven in Texas and Credit in Arkansas are two very popular little towns. They are said to be very much alike.

The new colony of northern and southern people in Cherokee is bound to be a success. It is located in one of the most favored regions of the entire south.

The attention of the preachers who talk against newspaper men is respectfully called to the Georgia reporter who died while on his knees in a Columbus church the other night.

The Virginians are going to erect a statue to Captain John Smith. They should put one of Pocahontas by his side.

THE POE MYTH AND THE MAN.

The recent revival of public interest in that ill-fated genius, Edgar Allan Poe, has caused many facts in his favor to be brought to light.

It seems that the Poe who was so much talked about a few years ago was a myth. The bad-tempered, unreliable, reckless bohemian who spent half his time getting drunk and the other half getting sober, never existed anywhere, except in the imagination of his enemies.

The poet was unfortunate at first in having unfriendly biographers.

He was proud and impulsive, and his bitter tongue and sharp pen made many enemies in literary circles, among the very people who were able to do him the greatest injury.

He made all New England mad when he criticised "Henry W. Longfellow and other plagiarists," and when he ridiculed Boston culture he was more daring than the soldier who rushes upon the bayonets of an advancing host.

No writer of his time had his unerring judgment in literary matters, and he could not resist the temptation to unmask the interlopers who had no rightful place in the world of letters.

In the course of time Boston, New England and legions of angry writers in other sections whose vanity had been wounded by Poe's merciless criticisms, joined in a crusade against him.

They determined to write him down, and their persecution continued long after his death.

All the exaggerated gossip and miserable tittle tattle of servants and utterly unknown people was collected and circulated by persons who pretended to be respectable members of the literary profession.

If Poe was abandoned by a benefactor or friend, these gossips intimated that some disgraceful secret was at the bottom of it all.

If he failed to pay a debt, they tried to make it appear that he had swindled his creditor.

If he took too much wine, it was said that he was on a protracted debauch.

As a matter of fact,, Poe's quarrels with his friends were largely due to his pride, sensitiveness and nervous excitability.

He would have been more than human if he had not made debts. A hard worker, who never had a salary of more than $40 a month, could not avoid debt at times, especially when he had to support a sick wife and a mother-in-law.

Of course, he drank too much at times. He followed the fashions of his day, but he drank far less than the majority of the journalists, literary men and society people of his generation.

If there had been any truth in the stories of his intemperance he would never have turned out the amount of fine work that came from his pen during his short life. The greater portion of his time, too, was occupied in editing, revising and reviewing the work of other people.

Certainly, he was not drinking when he was doing this work, and concentrating upon it all the power of his taste, judgment and reason.

But his literary enemies wanted their revenge, and they banded themselves together in the effort to send the greatest genius of his time down to posterity with a clouded name.

The Poe revival came in time to vindicate the victim of all this persecution.

Old men and women who had known the poet brushed up their memories and recalled his good points.

It was recollected that his mother-in-law had always loved him and defended him—a very strong point in his favor.

Men grew bold enough to come forward and deny the stories of his excesses. People who met him frequently in Richmond and New York testified that he was always the same pale, quiet, carefully dressed man—"a gentleman from brow to boot heel."

It was said by those who knew him well that he did not like liquor, and rarely ever tasted it. When he did it affected him, and made him sick, and for that reason he did not drink except occasionally, after long periods of total abstinence.

That he was devoted to his wife and her mother, his acquaintances all admitted.

He was considerate and kind to women and children, and was disagreeable only when he was dealing with literary frauds, silly egotists and people who were themselves disagreeable.

Little by little these facts have come out during the Poe revival. They have been investigated and have stood the test.

The old myth will have to go. The shabby, reckless, drunken Poe disappears before the search-light of truth, and in his place we see the care-worn, hard-worked, broken-hearted slave of the desk, the most innocent and worst slandered man of his age.

The people who started out to write him down are now in their graves, and most of them are forgotten.

Not one of them has left behind him such a name and such fame as their enemy has won for himself.

Let the old myth go. Give us the real Poe, and let the belated plaudits and laurels now offered him atone for the wrong and neglect of the past!

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

The Modest Evolution of a Very Young Man.

Mr. Eckles Becomes Comptroller.

Since hard luck first struck the country and the Hon. Samuel Grover Cleveland emerged from the obscurity of a Buffalo cafe into the fierce light which beats upon the office of high sheriff it has been the fashion to introduce novelties into public life. Before he held office at all—which was a very long time ago—Mr. Cleveland was a little peculiar in his associations and sought diligently the companionship of people whose teachings may have led him into the paths he has followed ever since. I do not blame him for this. A man should move among men and women of his own caliber and in his early days the social environment of Mr. Cleveland was all that the people who knew him then thought it should be.

It was not until he had passed from high sheriff to mayor, from mayor to governor, and from governor to president, however, that Mr. Cleveland showed what he really was capable of in the line of collecting rare specimens of humanity for the government to support. This newspaper is not big enough to print the names of even those worthy of especial mention, and I do not know that it would do any good to refresh the public mind on so unhappy a subject. Almost anyone will serve as a sample, and I have picked out young Mr. James H. Eckels, the phonograph of the dying administration, as a particularly precious specimen of the species.

I write only of those who are on the government pay rolls, for it is our privilege to call at Washington occasionally and stare at them on their pedestals. Of the many others whom Mr. Cleveland has not honored with office but whom he meets joyfully after working hours, we have no right to say anything. I have wondered sometimes, why the only close friends a president of the United States has should be J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Dominis, E. C. Benedict, Minister de Lome, of Spain, Senator Vilas, Dr. O'Reilly and Dan Lamont, but my speculation has never relieved my mind.

* * * *

When Mr. Cleveland, during his first administration, raked up so many freaks for place in the consular service, I thought he had reached his limit, but I learned later that he was just getting his hand in. When, during those same four years, he made cabinet ministers out of material which would not do for the Atlanta council, I felt a melancholy satisfaction in the thought that things could be no worse. But they were. In his second term he appointed Major J. Hampton Hoge, of Virginia, consul to Amoy, China, to succeed the genial, able and courageous Dr. Edward Bedloe, and Major Hoge is still revered in Lynchburg for the trans-continental jag which began at Washington and ended at San Francisco, where he was lassoed in the act of boarding a steamer for the orient.

In 1895 He Settled the Money Question.

Of the facts surrounding the selection of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, to be secretary of agriculture, I know too little to speak. That Mr. Morton was disappointed on arriving in the city of Washington to find a congress located there is a matter of history, and we all know how earnestly he has labored to run the country without it ever since. I am not sure that we could not get along with Mr. Morton better than we do with the present congress, and I have no doubt of Mr. Morton's own ideas on the subject, but I am not troubled by the knowledge that they both pass out together. Their wheels have run down and the public will give their weary heads a chance by throwing away the key.

* * * *

But—

I started out to write something of Mr. Eckels and I am almost through before I have commenced—which same may be said of the administration of Mr. Eckels himself.

* * *

I do not know where President Cleveland found him and no man knows why he did not lose him immediately afterwards. I understand that he was the prosecuting attorney of a county in Illinois and that he had the reputation of being a boy orator. If he knew anything of finance when he was appointed it did not appear then and it certainly has not appeared since. I will wager a hat that he cannot carry the ward he lives in, and he is, therefore, not conspicuous because of political service. Even his inconspicuousness in this respect—which has so often been a sufficient excuse for Cleveland appointments in the past—was not pronounced enough to attract the president's attention.

In 1896 He Elected McKinley.

In the sunshine of Mr. Eckels's approaching retirement we need not call back the clouds which surrounded his coming. He has rattled around for four years in one of the most important offices of the country and his youthful tongue has never ceased to wag since the hand of Cleveland touched him. He has mingled in everybody's business but his own; he has preached to financiers old enough in business affairs to make his impudence pathetic; he has prattled before congressional committees until the bill to abolish strong drink in the capitol was unanimously rejected, and in one way or another, in finance as well as in politics, he has been an omnipresent irritation and a perpetual nuisance.

In 1897 He ——!

He even harrows the feelings of so complacent and optimistic an old man as I am merely because I feel that I must write him this farewell message. In the series of brain-racking questions which were printed in the jolly prize symposiac on this page last Saturday was one which asked: "What president came to Washington in disguise?" A genius and truthful man answered: "Grover Cleveland—as a democrat." Why the prize was not awarded to this reply I do not know, for it is a fact more solid and substantial than the mere incident of Jackson's having been married twice, of Johnson's having been taught to write by his wife, or of Jefferson's riding to his inauguration on horseback.

* * * *

The disguise has worn off now, but the rags and atters of it are distributed all over the country. Only Mr. Cleveland, J. Pierpont Morgan and little Jimmy Eckels are wearing broadcloth in these fading days of an administration which should never have been begun. There is much solace in the thought that Grover Cleveland is going; but how sweet, how ineffably comforting is the further reflection that he is taking young Mr. Eckels with him.

Let us drink! EZRA EASY.

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

Editor Gus Morrow is making a fine success of The Jonesboro Enterprise. He has a natural genius for making friends and while in the city yesterday he was, as usual, surrounded by a crowd of them discussing the issues of the day, as only Gus Morrow knows how to discuss them.

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The LaGrange Reporter drops into verse and the poetry has the indisputable ring of melancholy in it when Editor Callaway remarks:

"Ah, would some power the giftie gie us
To see our creditors before they see us."

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The Thomasville Times flourishes a headline, "Sweat's Close Shave," which would lead one to believe that the distinguished gentleman had been barberously used.

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From the tone of its paragraphs, The Valdosta Times, is evidently wearing yellow goggles.

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The Columbus Call is fond of home-made poetry. Editor Harris is a gentleman of excellent taste.

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After glancing at a headline which read, "Shot at a Candy Pulling," Editor Loyless is anxious to learn whether the marksman hit the candy or the pulling.

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It was evidently a mistake of the make-up man that caused Editor Cheshire's initials to appear attached to a poem entitled "My Heart Shall Ache No More," as the poem was written by another man several years ago and appeared in The Constitution over his signature and was afterwards included in a book got out by the author of the verses in question.

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Editor Hook has decided that terrapins are unhealthy at $80 a dozen. A perturbed mind is said to be inimical to good digestion and in the case of an ordinary newspaper man dining too frequently on such a rich diet, at the expense of his creditors, the latter would no doubt suffer great anguish.

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The Rome Georgian agrees that Atlanta ought to be a healthy place because it has such a fine Constitution, but puts in the proviso that it is not dry. Rome was a pretty damp cold place a week or so ago itself.

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The Sylvester Local rejoices over the fact that Fitzgerald is to have an ice factory and a swimming pool. The aboriginal crackers used to wash in the branch, but northern innovations are breaking up their pristine simplicity.

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The Thomasville Times wants an investigating committee appointed by the Georgia legislature to keep a tab of the killed and wounded on both sides during the Cuban war.

A recent writer quotes Alexander H. Stephens as an advocate of saving and economical habits. Mr. Stephens did not waste money upon himself, but he never was able to save anything. He was a liberal giver and his kindness to others sometimes left him in debt.

It is to be hoped that our schoolbook commission will give us, not only uniform and cheap textbooks, but better books. Especially do we need better histories. Some of the school histories misrepresent the south shamefully.

Everybody will be delighted if the report proves true that a gold mine has been discovered on General Longstreet's property near Gainesville. The gallant old soldier deserves more of fortune's favors than he has enjoyed in late years.

SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

LUCKY FOR LONGSTREET.

A rich gold mine has been discovered on General Longstreet's property, near the city. The vein runs northeast and southwest. It carries free gold and sulphurets on the surface. The ore contains from $7 to $12 per ton. The vein varies in width from eight inches to two and one-half feet. A specimen of quartz was brought to this office by Mr. W. J. Ward, which reveals the free gold which the quartz carries. We will further state, that while on his march of rich discoveries, Mr. Ward found a paying vein of copper, which on further investigation proved to be in the exact form of a still. This, however, was found on land which joins that of General Longstreet. The copper mine was taken all in a lump to the house of Mr. Spain, who lives near by, and there the copper mine remains until this day awaiting the claim of its owner. This copper mine was discovered on Friday, which, as Mr. Ward informs us, is the day on which Columbus discovered America.—Gainesville Eagle.

A VERITABLE PATRIARCH.

Turner Johnson, a Clayton county negro, has been married twenty-one times. He is seventy-one years old, and all of his wives are dead except his present one, who is only eighteen years of age. He is the father of forty-two children and is still a vigorous and lively old coon.—McDonough Weekly.

STRANGE FATE OF A MULE.

On Friday of last week Mr. Bob Abner, in company with several others, was coming to town for a load of guano when their mules became frightened and commenced to run. Mr. Abner's team was so badly frightened that one of his mules jumped up on the back of Mr. Miley Dykes's wagon and snagged himself on one of the standards on the back of the wagon, causing the mule's death in a very short while.—Cochran Telegram.

THE OLDEST NATIVE BORN.

Mrs. Rebecca Butler, who died in Macon last week, was the oldest living native of Washington, Wilkes county. She was born in August, 1813, and was the daughter of Duncan G. Campbell. She moved to Macon in 1829 and married Colonel David Butler, who was an uncle of Captain Troup Butler. Judge John A. Campbell, whose picture is over the door of the Liberty reading room, was her brother. She was a lady much loved and respected. She must have been a member of the Presbyterian church for seventy years, as she joined it in Washington in 1826. Mrs. Ed Johnson, of Macon, is her daughter. Mrs. Butler must have been born on what is now called the Jordan lot. There are some deeds recorded in the courthouse which show that Colonel Campbell lived there before moving up the Lexington road.—Washington Gazette.

OLD ROAD MADE NEW.

Our friend, Meriwether Hill, is as good a judge of a public road as of most anything else that comes under his observation; and he was just saying to us today that the road from here out toward Lincolnton over the old town hill that had been the dread of travelers over that route for the past hundred years, is as good a country road as there is in Georgia. This town hill has been graded and rocked, and is very easy of ascent. Under our new road system the authorities are doing a great deal of splendid work on the road.—Washington Gazette.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Major W. S. Morgan, of Atlanta, is in the city for the purpose of opening an abstract office. It will prove a source of vast convenience and benefit to buyers and sellers of land, as all property will be listed, with perfect or imperfect titles, as the case may be, after the titles have been run down and a complete abstract made from the records at the courthouse.—Gainesville Eagle.

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Colonel Wallace P. Reed writes a word in behalf of electric lights for Conyers this week, and it appears elsewhere in The Weekly. Colonel Reed feels an interest in the town and would be glad to see it grow and prosper and it is natural that he speaks in behalf of this improvement.—Conyers Weekly.

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Colonel R. Don McLeod, of Oglethorpe, has sold his paper, The Citizen, to Judge R. L. Greer, and will resume the practice of law.

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Miss Gertrude White, who has beet visiting friends in Atlanta and Griffin for some time, will return home Sunday.—Americus Herald.

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Miss Hattie Vettler, of Atlanta, will reach the city tomorrow evening, and will be the guest of Miss Georgia Lee Hawkins.—Americus Herald.

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Emory P. Shannon went over to Athens last Friday to arrange for entering the university. He will remain in Elberton until about the 1st of March, attending his duties as assistant postmaster before beginning his college career. He is an apt and affable young man, and we predict a bright future for him.—Elberton Star.

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Hon. A. J. Snelson, of Meriwether, used not a pound of guano last year but yet made about ten bales of cotton to the mule. This is the true method of farming. Mr. Snelson also made fine crops of corn, potatoes and minor produce. He not only deserves to succeed but is bound to do so.—Griffin News.

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Miss Genie West, of Atlanta, a social favorite here, passed through yesterday on her way to visit relatives at Milledgeville.—Griffin News.

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Dr. Hunter P. Cooper, formerly of this place, who is now one of the most eminent physicians in Atlanta, will soon begin the erection of a splendid sanitarium in that city. His Great success il his profession is very gratifying to the people of his old home.—Washington Gazette.

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Mrs. G. A. Corley, of Atlanta, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Allie Fields.—Albany Herald.

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Mr. S. R. Blanton, publisher of the now defunct Smithville Enterprise, has decided to remove his plant to Boston, Ga., and to begin the publication of a newspaper at that point on the 19th instant.—Americus Times-Recorder.

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Mrs. Charles Evans, who was Miss Willie Hudson, of Atlanta, arrived yeterday upon a visit to relatives in this city, her former home.

The New York World is delighted with our idea of what the model evening paper should be. The World is a first-class judge of such matters.

The gold fever is raging again about Dahlonega. Sixty years ago Georgia was the gold mining center of the world. More than half of our treasure is still waiting for the miners.

Constitutional Amendments.

THE DRUMMER BOY AT MARENGO.

From The New York Sunday Sun.

Marengo's plain ran red with blood
  Of Victor's veterans slain;
Against that fierce and fiery flood
  Lannes's legions strove in vain.

Napoleon, with that old gray cloak
  Drawn round his meager form,
Dashed madly through the blinding smoke,
  The genius of the storm.

A drummer boy had tramped all day
  To keep his place among
The flying columns of Desaix,
  On whom the battle hung.

The chieftain marked the weary lad
  With torn and bleeding feet,
And at the sight his heart grew sad,
  "Up, boy; sound the retreat!"

"Nay, sire," a flush defiant burned
  Upon that boyish brow,
"That beat I never yet have learned,
  Desaix ne'er taught us how.

"But, sire," his ardent eye grew large
  With courage half divine,
"They say that when I beat the charge
  The dead fall into line.

"I beat it on old Tabor's slopes
  Till the atabals grew dumb;
At the Pyramids the Frenchmen's hopes
  Rose with my rattling drum!

"I've beaten it when lips that bled
  Gasped out a parting cheer;
Ah, I can almost wake the dead;
  Sire, may I beat it here?"

Napoleon's piercing glance was bent
  Full on the dauntless boy,
And flashed there through his wonderment
  A gleam of pride and joy.

"Go, beat it, then! Advance, advance!"
  The clarion call rang out,
And the gallant grenadiers of France
  Took up the battle shout.

"Beat on, brave boy!" and long and loud
  the warlike music dinned
Till fled the Austrians like a cloud
  Before the wrathful wind.

The battling hosts that met that day
  Figments of fancy seem;
Napoleon, Victor, Lannes, Desaix,
  Mere phantoms of a dream.

But still in Piedmont and Savoy,
  When booms the sunset gun,
'Tis told that by a drummer boy
  Marengo's field was won!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

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ALONE IN THE WORLD.

A few days since I wrote an article for this column on the terrible object lessons furnished by the fate of Frank J. Evans and Lestor Echols, two young men consigned to the penitentiary for life by Judge Candler, after the finding of verdicts of guilty with a recommendation for mercy in each case by a Floyd county jury. Knowing both men as I did their terrible fate impressed me very deeply and I wrote as I felt about the prime cause of the crime in either case, keeping bad company and fooling with whisky. I am in receipt of this pathetic letter from Evans in regard to the article:

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"My Dear Friend—I have just read your article in The Evening Constitution entitled 'An Object Lesson.' It is so true and touches my heart so forcibly that I want to thank you for it. You are right in saying that if I shot Coleman I did not know what I was doing. Between me and you and my God I have no recollection of shooting him and would not have done so for the world had I known what I was doing. The future is indeed dark for me. I have wished a thousand times to die, and leave this world of sorrow and remorse. But I will never take that knowingly which I cannot give.

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"I will leave here in a day or two for my future place of misery during this life. I don't know yet where they will send me, but if you find out where I am at, I would be so much obliged to you if you would send me a copy of The Constitution occasionally, so that I may know what the outside world is doing. Wishing for you a long and successful life I am as ever your friend, FRANK J. EVANS.

"P. S.—I haven't a relative in the whole wide world to appeal to, and if you have an opportunity I will ever be grateful for anything that you can do for me. F. J. E."

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Poor fellow! How my heart goes out in sympathy for one in his forlorn condition. There is not one heart in all the world that will ache for him as he toils among the ruffianly wretches with whom his lot is cast for the remainder of his mortal existence. The curly headed boy who sleeps so calmly in his narrow home on Myrtle Hill is happier far than the man who took his life. For him a mother's tears shall flow unceasingly through all the long years that lie before her. He was her only son, her hope, her all. Hers is the saddest lot of all. The true story of her sorrowful life has never been told.

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When a pure and innocent young girl working for her daily bread as a milliner, loved for her gentle disposition and respected for her womanly character, she met the man who wooed and won her. He was a handsome, dashing young fellow and although he drank liquor she confided to him her future hope of happiness and became his loving and trusting wife, giving up all her independent life for the sake of him. Her boy came and her happiness seemed complete. How proud she was of the curly headed little one whom she used to dress and take out for an airing with motherly pride in his cunning and manly ways.

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But a cloud hovered on the horizon of her existence, a cloud no larger than a man's hand and what the hand contained—the accursed glass that robbed him of his reason and his manhood. One bright summer day the storm broke over her devoted head. Crazed with drink the husband came home and began to tear and break up everything that he could lay his hands upon. That is the story as it was told me. The young wife fled from his insane wrath and hid herself for fear of violence. Maddened by her disappearance he finished the work of demolition and having destroyed most of the furniture, he left the once happy home never to return.

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Poor little woman! Hers is a story to excite the sympathy of the most unsympathetic. She had never done anything to merit such a fate and she had left undone nothing that might have won and held the appreciative love and tenderness of any reasonable man. But her husband had gone beyond the stage of reasoning and she was left alone, save her little boy, to face a cold and unfeeling world. Yet she preserved all the true instincts of motherhood and womanhood even in her direst need, and God raised her up a friend in the person of one of Rome's noblest women.

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But now, alas, there has befallen a bitterer woe than she had ever known before, and bereft of the loving tenderness of the man whom she had sacrificed so much for, she must live out her days in darkness and desolation and for the second time the same demon has been the means of darkening a life that God made so capable of the enjoyment of all that is most lovable and beautiful. I tell you, there is no apology for it. Say what you may, there are no extenuating circumstances in these sad cases of sorrow, bitterness, regret and remorse unspeakable. M. M. F.

CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS

The editorial page of The Evening Constitution is a gem every day in the week. It is made up of reading matter that is useful as well as helpful to the mind.—Conyers Weekly.

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It seems that the young people of Conyers have discarded all social features from their lives and entered the scramble for the "almighty dollar." Boys, you will be a thousand years old at thirty.—Conyers Weekly.

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God pity the woman that wants only to be man's equal! We have always believed woman to be made of finer clay than man, and to make her only the equal of man would be to pull her down from that high pedestal of purity upon which southern men are wont to place her.—Greenville Vindicator.

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Bookdealers say that Jesse James literature is not affected by the hard times and shows no appreciable diminution in the daily sales.—Savannah Press.

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It appears that a woman gets as mad because she can't be a juror as a man does when he must be one.—Savannah Press.

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One of the most dangerous Indian outbreaks in recent years is reported from Carlisle, Pa. The cause of the rash act is measles.—Albany Herald.

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An old maid who had been disappointed in love is not so bad off as the married woman. The one may nurse a tender memory in sorrow and in peace. The other is confronted with a "condition and not a theory."—Albany Press.

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Some of our lawmakers are considering the advisability of consolidating all the state's branch schools at one point. That would be quite the thing to do, we think.—Cuthbert Liberal.

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The land poor are of two kinds—those who have too much land and those who have none at all. It is seldom that a farmer has too little land. It is as disastrous to rent farms to others as it is to rent farms. The only properly cultivated farms are those that are cultivated by the owner himself, or by hands under his immediate supervision.—Camilla Clarion.

Two Very Different Visits To Very Different Places.

MR. WATSON SAYS "NIT."

The publication of the book of the late democratic presidential candidate has brought out some history of his famous canvass that was not hitherto known.

Probably no campaign has been so fully described and so exhaustively written about and yet it is also very true that for years to come many of its features shall continue to be given for the first time to the public.

Mr. Bryan's book is apparently exhaustive and tells of his brilliant canvass in certainly a thorough way, but we venture to say it is not quite as complete as its author would like it to be.

This is said upon the very best of authority and the assertion is made upon the fact that one of those whom the candidate wished to have contribute to it failed to do so.

How quickly retribution comes for small offenses as well as large ones. The late standard bearer of the free silver cause thought little that a lack of warmth at a certain time during the heat of campaign would cost him so much—that is, in the way of space in his publication—for we imagine that with all the vast fund of material at Mr. Bryan's hand he found that the publication of a complete volume was no easy matter; that even the assistance a friend or public man could give him during his hard fought battle was, while more valuable, hardly the more welcome when the services of the same person could help him while the manuscript of his work was still being compiled.

The following instance where he was flatly refused a contribution to the much-talked-of volume was the only one where an appeal for help was withheld by one who could have given much that the public would like to have heard.

The one who acted thus was Mr. Watson, the candidate who served on one of the three tickets the Nebraska statesman headed, and it is probably very safe to say that this Georgian had other reason for this refusal than the wish to be disobliging or to avoid a certain amount of work.

From all we have ever heard of Mr. Watson the accusation that he would for any small reason refuse a reasonable request of a friend or others has never been made. As to the possibility that he hesitated to appear in print under any circumstances, this we believe need not be even denied.

The trouble is, Mr. Watson has his own grievance against the Nebraskan, and it is to a certain extent a personal one.

Mr. Watson, it can hardly be forgotten, made a campain of his own. It was a campaign that was wonderfully and fearfully pursued and its history has many points in it that were of a nature that while interesting perhaps in certain ways, beyond even Mr. Bryan's are not those exactly which cause the latter any very great regret that he cannot truthfully incorporate in his work.

It would not be quite right to say for instance that Mr. Watson experienced the degree of warmth in all places that he could have wished for or had found a cordiality on the part of everybody whom he came to speak to that was inspiring, and chief among these unpleasant memories is that gained in Nebraska.

Mr. Watson looked forward with anticipation to his arrival in this section and to his great disappointment he found his hope was built upon sand. It was part of the great west, to be sure, a territory which he claimed by an unknown right as his own, but more to be counted upon than even that was the fact that it was the home of the one whose name should appear above his on every ticket that was cast to his credit.

He counted with some little reason for

WATSON SAYS "NIT."

hope that this state would open her arms to him; but behold, the reception that actually did materialize was of so icy and stony a nature that the memory of it is the incentive for a chill even now. This at least is true as far as the presidential candidate was concerned and as far as his influence was powerful to affect the actions of other people, and this power, of course, was not small.

Indeed Mr. Bryan laid up for himself in this instance a harvest in Mr. Watson's memory that in spite of the excellent opportunity to give the other some of the ripened fruit of, he has in nowise exhausted the bountiful crop. As far as Mr. Bryan's book was concerned his polite request for a short contribution from the well-known Georgian was met by a very decided and expressive "nit," which took a whole volume in itself of the inner things of Mr. Watson's powers of unforgetfulness.

There are, therefore, certain pages of Mr. Bryan's book, as it now stands, that are either taken up by matter that was not at first intended for them or omitted altogether.

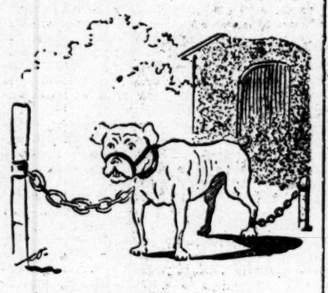
— — —

HE VISITED THE JAIL.

These are close days at the county jail. That institution's reputation for conservativeness has been more than carried out lately and if bolts and bars were once used to keep those within still occupants they are tooth picks to the precautions that are used now.

Some one said yesterday at the place of forced abode that even the gas would not escape there now and the fever for security has even extended to the dog, which is now as securely a part of the whole as are the Delks or Flanagan.

To the casual visitor to this place the objection to letting anything out makes him



The Fever Has Reached the Dog.

of keys the door swung open and he entered.

As it swung closed again it seemed as if the bright and beautiful world must of necessity be very permanently cut off from him and the returning of the key was like a sentence being pronounced upon him.

Only very little was necessary now to make his terror and fear overflow, and that little was not long in coming.

The jailer by whom he was escorted was one who happened to be slightly near-sighted, and watchful as he no doubt was about the keeping of the county misdoer, he certainly lacked an unpleasant amount of carefulness in reading the permit he now held in his hand and which the visitor had unwillingly surrendered to him.

In fact, he hardly read it at all, but asked the other the name.

There was only one name this young man was capable of remembering at all just now, and that was in danger of being forgotten. In response to the guard's question, he gave his own name, thinking, moreover, it was to that one on the permit he was referring to. The jailer walked slowly over to the iron door which led to the inclosure in which the prisoners were allowed to walk, and, shaking it, called the young man's name twice at the top of his voice.

It was all that was wanted. Visions of a forged note, the one that had brought him there; a clever scheme of detectives to save them the trouble of going after him; the list of crimes which one may be suspected of; this possible entrapment, all these were his in an instant.

In another moment he was hanging on to the guard's sleeve. "No, no, not that; that's my name; you don't mean that, do you?"

The stony heart of a prison guard would have been melted by that appealing and terrified face. His first impulse was to shake the man off roughly, but in another moment he was laughing.

But the young man's terrors were not thus easily to be appeased. Nor were they

Even the Gas Won't Escape.

entirely so when he had finished his brief call and was out again in the street. In fact, they lingered somewhat after the quiet of sleep had claimed him and only his somnambulistic imagination could work upon him. ACHESON.

"DEY DIDN'T DO A TING TO IT!"

UNION OF CRETE AND GREECE.

Annexation May Be Followed by a Cabinet Crisis.

Athens, February 9.—A dispatch from Canea states that the Union of Crete and Greece was proclaimed at Halepa yesterday.

It is possible that a cabinet crisis may follow the popular manifestation made here yerterday in favor of the annexation of Crete.

ABDICATION IMPROBABLE.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, Likely To Keep His Throne.

New York, February 9.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Constantinople, says the rumor that Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, has the intention of abdicating in favor of his son is not yet confirmed.

The Bulgarian agency here states that it has received no information. The news seems to be without foundation.

Yesterday an anti-patriarchal protestation took place at the Galata church, St. Saviour's, and in the environs.

Several persons were arrested, but afterwards dismissed.

PROMINENT MERCHANT DEAD.

West Point, Ga., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. J. Lee Scott, of the firm of Scott Bros., wholesale grocers, of this place and one of the leading merchants of western Georgia, died at his residence last night.

The deceased was thirty-three years of age and a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum, being one of the charter members of the local lodge.

He was a member of the Methodist church.

He leaves a wife and five children.

STOREHOUSE ROBBED.

Eufaula, Ala., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The store house of John G. Searcey, at Bush, ten miles south of here, was robbed of much of its contents last night.

PROMINENT CITIZEN DEAD.

Talbotton, Ga., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. J. A. Cook, a prominent and useful citizen and a member of the county board of education, died yesterday at his home in Geneva from pneumonia after a short illness.

He leaves a wife and several children.

Bicycle Pleasantries.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"We seem to be thrown together a good deal," observed the youth, as he picked himself up and assisted the young woman to her seat on the front of the tandem, after their third fall.

And she never suspected that beneath his cheerful demeanor and his sweater he concealed a pair of skinned elbows.

NO TODDIES FOR THE COPS

The Police Board Against Whisky Drinking.

OLD RULE TO BE ENFORCED

Hereafter When a Policeman Is Discovered To Be Under the Influence of Liquor He Will Be Summarily Dismissed from the Force, No Excuse Being Accepted.

The board of police commissioners has put its foot squarely down on whisky drinking among the patrolmen and officers of the department.

Hereafter any person connected with the police force who is discovered under the influence of liquor, be he off or on duty or in uniform or out of uniform, will be summarily dismissed from the force, no excuse whatever being received.

It was Captain Brotherton who exclaimed with some feeling at the board meeting last night:

"Gentlemen, I tell you we represent the people, and we must not allow these policemen to walk the streets armed with pistols and clubs, and drunk at the same time. It endangers human life. I am for dismissing from the force now the two men who are before us for being drunk."

Patrolmen Berry and Hudson had been placed on trial for this offense and both had pleaded guilty and asked for clemency.

It transpired that there was a rule on the police book which demanded the discharge of any patrolman who was under the influence of liquor, but the law had been a dead letter for these many years.

A short while ago upon the trial of a policeman for this same offense the board decided to thereafter enforce the rule, but the patrolmen were not so notified.

RULE ENFORCED IN FUTURE.

Mayor Collier said he thought these men now on trial should be dealt with as had been customary and a notice given the force that hereafter the rule against drunkenness would be rigidly enforced.

Captain Brotherton wanted the rule enforced then and there. In speaking of the matter, he threw a bouquet at Captain English, who was absent, by remarking: "Captain English's head is mighty level when it comes to acting on the cases of these liquor-drinking men."

Captain Brotherton stood alone in his position, and when a vote was taken he demanded the roll called. The chairman failed to vote and the captain insisted upon Commissioner Branan going on record.

Hudson ad Berry were suspended until the 25th of March.

"Now, gentlemen," exclaimed Commissioner Patterson, dramatically, rising to his feet, "I solemnly swear that hereafter I will vote to discharge every man on the force who gets drunk."

"Amen," echoed Commissioner Johnson.

From now on anybody can offer to "set 'em up" to a policeman in Atlanta with impunity.

MRS. CLEVELAND ON SHOW.

Dr. Sunderland Asks Her To Remain In Her Pew and Give the Congregation a Farewell Shake.

Washington, February 9.—Members of the Prosbyterian church, of which the Rev. Dr. Sunderland is rector, are greatly exercised over an incident of Sunday morning's service. At the conclusion of the prayers and singing the rector delivered a brief address, closing with the request that "all those present who did not intend to communicate would leave the church."

This was done and the communion proceeded with the usual ceremony. When the last one present had partaken of the cup Dr. Sunderland again addressed the congregation. He said: "Probably many present are not aware that Mrs. Cleveland is in their midst for the last time. At least, the last time she will appear in her official position, and I would urge that she remain seated as the congregation rise, in order that they may take advantage of the opportunity to shake hands."

For a moment consternation reigned. The president's wife sat motionless, white as a sheet, uncertain whether to comply or leave the church. Discretion prevailed, however, and, though perceptibly embarrassed, she greeted those who approached her with the customary unaffected sincerity and cordiality. Many, realizing the awkwardness of the situation, hurried out to discuss the unheard-of appeal, regretful at the turn of affairs and the plight of the lady in question.

The unfortunate part of the affair is that Dr. Sunderland is a warm personal friend of the Clevelands, and that he acted from a sincere desire for the pleasure of all parties.

BLOW FOLLOWS DISPUTE.

George Worthy Inflicts a Serious Wound Upon Jim Winship.

Eufaula, Ala., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

George Worthey and Jim Winslet disputed over the boundary of some land near Hatcher's station, Georgia, yesterday afternoon, when the former seized a stick and dealt the latter a severe blow on the head, causing a very serious wound.

DEBATE ON THE TREATY

Little Opposition Is Developed, and Its Friends Are Now Greatly Encouraged.

SHERMAN'S POWERFUL APPEAL

He Urges Its Ratification with His Old-Time Eloquence and Strength.

KING OSCAR FINDS A DEFENDER

Senators Daniel and Morgan Make Speeches in Opposition and Many Amendments Will Be Offered—The Monroe Doctrine Will Not Be Touched by the Instrument.

Washington, February 9.—The discussion of the arbitration treaty in the senate yesterday, which continued close on to 6 o'clock, showed that the chances for the ratification of the treaty are better than many of its friends supposed.

The opposition, singularly enough, appears to be confined to the silver men who supported the ticket headed by Mr. Bryan. It is said by more sanguine advocates of the ratification that the vote may be reached before the end of the week, but this is disputed by many who say that the debate will be somewhat protracted.

The proposition for an open session was supported in speeches by Senators Hill and Stewart, and antagonized by Senators Mills, Hoar, Sherman, Lodge, Gray, Morgan and Daniel.

In antagonizing the proposition for discussion in open session, Senator Sherman read a letter from Secretary Olney urging that the senate, in view of its rejection of King Oscar, do not further humiliate that monarch by permitting the criticisms that might be made in public. The letter was short but earnest, although couched in diplomatic language.

When the treaty was taken up on its merits Mr. Sherman, as chairman of the committee, made a short but effective speech. He denied the statements that any of the interests of the United States had been placed in jeopardy. The treaty had been carefully considered by the committee and had been amended as it was believed best it should be. Those amendments, while few in number, were essential and operated as a safeguard.

The Nicaraguan canal had been removed from the operations of the convention by the amendment which declared that all questions affecting the national policy of either government or toward any other government should not be subject to arbitration. The Monroe doctrine was not included and the United States would never, he asserted, agree to the arbitration of that doctrine. Arbitration was, however, he said, the policy of the American people. They had always advocated it.

Mr. Sherman submitted an elaborate statement showing that we had entered into thirty-nine treaties in which arbitration was the cardinal principle. Mr. Sherman spoke with his old time vigor and made a speech that impressed the senate most favorably.

Mr. Nelson of Minnesota briefly advocated the treaty and paid a high tribute to the character of the king of Sweden, who had been agreed upon by Mr. Olney as umpire. He denied that his sympathies were with the English and intimated that at the proper time he would move to reinsert the article making him the umpire.

Mr. Morgan's opposition to the treaty, as a whole, was based upon the ground that the convention went too far, inasmuch as it sought to force the senate to yield up its constitutional functions as a part of the treaty-making power. This treaty provided a general court and left it with the president to determine what matters should be taken before it. This was a power that was delegated to the senate and Mr. Morgan declared that it could not give up that power. He would not say that he was opposed to arbitration as a principle, but he insisted that each case be met as it came up. If arbitration was necessary, he insisted, that it should be arranged for in each case and that the senate should have a voice in arranging the details and determining upon the tribunal.

Mr. Vest interjected a remark to the effect that the treaty virtually abolished the power lodged in the senate and it was a dangerous precedent to establish.

Mr. Turpie said that the United States had invited this treaty and it would not do for it now to withdraw.

To this Mr. Sherman readily assented.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, opposed the treaty briefly as an unnecessary convention that would only tend to draw us into entangled alliances.

Several amendments will be offered during the course of the debate.

Mr. Stewart offered one eliminating by name the Alaskan boundary from the operation of the treaty. Mr. Stewart went so far as to insert in his amendment a statement of the United States claim with respect to this boundary defining its location as determined by the United States surveyors. Other amendments that have been spoken of will eliminate the Nicaraguan canal by name; provide that nothing in the treaty shall affect state issues of bonds or interfere with the right of the states when incidents similar to the killing of the Italians in New Orleans unfortunately happen.

It is the purpose of the committee to keep the treaty before the senate as steadily as possible and it will only give way to pressing and urgent business.

Mr. Morgan will resume his speech today where it was broken off by the motion to adjourn.

SOUTHERN SENATORS ARE OPPOSED.

Will Fight the Treaty Because of the Injustice Done Their States in the Eighth Clause.

Washington, February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The discovery of the possibility under clause eight of holders of repudiated state bonds to get their claims into the arbitration court has arrayed many southern senators against that clause of the arbitration treaty.

It now looks as if there must necessarily be several more amendments to the treaty before it is ratified by the senate. The effort of the administration to charge all opposition to silver senators does not hold. A number of others are with the silver men in opposition to certain features, though all believe in the general principles of arbitration.

There seems little chance of the senate reaching a vote today, even if the discussion of the treaty consumes the entire time of the body. OHL.

LIL AND GROVER.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"You're looking pale," said Grover.
"You're looking stout,' said she;
"My worry is most over,"
Responded Grover C.
"We're having lots of freezes,"
Remarked the one-time queen;
Said he, "Such heavy breezes
I'm sure I've rarely seen."
"Well, there, I must be going,"
Said she of visage brown.
"And is there any knowing
When next you'll be in town?"
She dropped her eyes so dreamy—
"I cannot tell," said she;
"Be sure to come and see me—
Goodby," said Grover C.

GENERAL SKITTISHNESS.

From The Washington Post.

Mr. Cleveland is becoming more playful as his administration nears the jumping-off place. The country can also afford to be the least bit skittish.

HIS AMBITION.

From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Cleveland wants to go out leaving his country an ally of Spain and an ally of Great Britain.

HIS GOOD FRIEND, MORGAN.

From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Whenever Mr. Cleveland's good friend, Pierpont Morgan, touches the government there are millions in it for Morgan.

M. Gaines, the shoemaker and repairer, will always be on hand at 70 Peachtree. Best work; best material.

SSS

Torturing Rheumatism

Is no respecter of persons—the healthy and vigorous are as liable to its attacks as the weak.

The symptoms of the disease are almost unnoticed at first, so insidiously do they steal over the body; gradually the little pains and stiffness increase, until they develop greater inconvenience day by day.

The knees, ankles and other joints of the body, ache constantly, swelling to several times their natural size; the patient finds himself unable to get around—is soon incapacitated for business, and later is confined to his bed, utterly helpless.

It is not generally known that the usual treatment for Rheumatism is decidedly injurious to the system. The doctor is able to relieve the first touch of the disease, but with the return of cold, disagreeable weather, the pains become sharper, and more constant, the bones ache more severely, and the disease gradually, but surely, possesses the entire body.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, for which all physicians prescribe potash, mercury and other mineral mixtures. The effect of these drugs is like adding fuel to the fire—hence the increasing severity of the disease.

The right remedy for Rheumatism is a real blood medicine—one which is more than a tonic, promptly reaching and curing deep-seated blood diseases. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only known cure for obstinate blood diseases, and is the only blood remedy *guaranteed purely vegetable*, containing not a particle of potash, mercury or other minerals. Half the hobbling rheumatics in the world were made so by mineral remedies.

The Right Remedy.

Mr. J. A. LeSeur, Atlanta's well-known architect, says:

"For years I have suffered with Sciatic Rheumatism and often felt as if a fragment of bombshell had passed through my left hip. I could get absolutely no relief, though many remedies were tried. After taking a few bottles of S. S. S., the disease grew less painful, and very soon disappeared entirely."

Mr. Frank T. Reynolds, of Rome, Ga., writes:

"I have suffered intensely with Muscular Rheumatism, which, at one time, kept me in bed for eighteen months. I took all kinds of treatment, and visited many famous springs, but could get only temporary relief. S. S. S. seemed to get at the disease promptly, and effected a permanent cure."

Don't continue a treatment which does more harm than good. The only cure for Rheumatism is a purely vegetable, real blood remedy. Take S. S. S. and be cured. Books on Blood and Skin Diseases will be mailed free, to any address, by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

SSS

GRAND REMOVAL SALE

OF

W. C. REESE MILLINERY COMPANY.

In order to prepare for removal to our new store at No. 46-48 Whitehall street, our stock must be reduced this week.

Seasonable Goods, Splendid Opportunity.

Look at these unheard-of values.

Velvet Hats, former price $9.98, Now $3.98 to $4.98

Felt and Chenille Hats, former price $4.45 to $6.95 Now $2.45

SEE DISPLAY IN WINDOW.

Velvet Hats, untrimmed, former price $2.95, Now $1.45

Chenille Hats, untrimmed, former price $2.45, Now 98c

Felt Hats, untrimmed, former price $1.24 to $1.74, Now 49c

Large line of Felt Sailors and Walking Hats at less than half price.

Ribbons, former price 39 to 49c, Now 24c

Ostrich Feather Boas, former price $9.98, Now $4.98

Ostrich Feather Boas, former price $7.45, Now $3.95

THIS WEEK! THIS WEEK!

We will also let a few very desirable spaces in our new store for other lines.

W. C. REESE MILLINERY COMPANY,
50 WHITHALL ST.

RAILWAY:-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departures of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
113	Jacksonville.. 4 30 am	113	Chattanooga.. 4 45 am
135	Washington... 5 10 am	120	Columbus, Ga 6 30 am
7	Chattanooga.. 6 55 am	135	Greenville.... 5 30 am
128	Talapoosa..... 8 25 am	7	Brunswick.... 7 20 am
17	Cornelia..... 8 30 am	112	Richmond .... 7 50 am
127	Columbus..... 10 40 am	7	Chattanooga.. 7 50 am
119	Fort Valley.... 10 35 am	138	Washington ...12 00 m'n
9	Macon..... 11 50 am	9	Chattanooga... 2 00 pm
138	Birmingham... 11 40 am	110	Macon ..... 4 05 pm
110	Chattanooga... 1 15 pm	120	Fort Valley.... 4 05 pm
137	Washington .... 3 55 pm	137	Birmingham... 4 15 pm
7	Brunswick..... 7 45 pm	128	Columbus ..... 4 25 pm
111	Richmond ..... 9 30 pm	18	Cornelia..... 4 35 pm
129	Columbus, Ga. 9 25 pm	128	Talapoosa..... 5 15 p'm
136	Gr'nv'le, Miss. 10 45 pm	114	Jacksonville.. 11 10 pm
114	Chattanooga... 10 55 pm	136	Washington... 11 50pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
101	Hapeville..... 6 45 am	100	Hapeville..... 8 40 am
3	Savannah..... 7 45 am	102	Hapeville..... 7 00 am
103	Hapeville..... 8 05 am	2	Savannah..... 8 20 am
107	Hapeville..... 9 45 am	104	Hapeville..... 8 30 am
11	Macon..... 11 20 am	106	Hapeville..... 12 15 pm
105	Hapeville..... 1 00 pm	110	Hapeville..... 2 20 pm
111	Hapeville..... 4 00 pm	12	Macon ..... 4 05 pm
113	Hapeville..... 4 40 pm	112	Hapeville..... 4 35 pm
115	Hapeville..... 7 20 pm	114	Hapeville..... 6 10 pm
1	Savannah..... 7 35 pm	4	Savannah..... 7 00 pm
1117	Hapeville..... 10 35 am	1116	Hapeville..... 9 00 am
1119	Hapeville..... 2 20 pm	1118	Hapeville..... 12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
3	Nashville..... 8 05 am	2	Nashville..... 8 15 am
73	Rome..... 8 40 am	6	Chattanooga... 3 00 pm
18	Chattanooga... 11 50 am	72	Rome ..... 3 15 pm
1	Nashville..... 7 30 pm	4	Nashville..... 8 00 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
38	Montgomery.. 11 40 am	35	Montgomery.. 5 25 am
34	Selma..... 7 00 pm	33	Montgomery.. 1 30 pm
36	Selma..... 11 30 am	37	Selma..... 4 20 pm
12	College Park.. 7 05 am	11	College Park.. 6 00 am
14	Newnan..... 8 10 am	13	College Park.. 8 00 am
16	College Park.. 10 00 am	15	Palmetto..... 11 45 am
18	College Park.. 2 15 pm	17	College Park..12 30 pm
20	Palmetto..... 2 45 pm	19	College Park.. 2 30 pm
22	College Park.. 3 50 pm	21	College Park.. 4 25 pm
24	College Park.. 7 45 pm	23	Palmetto..... 5 35 pm
25	Palmetto..... 8 20 pm	26	College Park.. 9 45 pm
28	College Park..11 00 pm	27	Newnan.....11 25 pm
30	Newnan.....10 20 am	29	Newnan..... 1 00 pm

Trains No. 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25 and 28 arrive and depart from Whitehall street platform.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
2	Augusta..... 5 00 am	2	Augusta..... 8 20 am
	Covington..... 7 45 am	28	Augusta..... 2 55 pm
27	Augusta..... 12 15 pm	10	Covington..... 6 15 pm
11	Augusta..... 6 00 pm	4	Augusta..... 11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM	No.	DEPART TO
41	Norfolk..... 6 20 am	402	Washington..12 00 n'n
402	Washington.. 2 50 pm	38	Norfolk..... 7 50 pm

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville.....	7 30 pm	Knoxville.....	9 15 am

*Daily. ‡Sunday only. Other trains daily.

$10 FOR AN OAK MANTEL

And Top, Bevel Glass, Tile and Grate complete at

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

tues thurs sat 1m

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

The Evening Constitution.

HOT FIGHTING IN NEW YORK

A 25-Round Go Follows the Ruling of the Local Court.

WOMEN WANT TO SEE MILL

The Fair Sex of Nevada Insists on Right of Admission Being Granted Them—Corbett Disbands His Theatrical Troupe and Starts for His Training Quarters.

New York, February 9.—By Justice Gaylor's decision, handed down in the supreme court, Brooklyn, today, the Greater New York Athletic Club of Coney Island secured a permanent injunction restraining Mayor Wurster from interfering with the exhibits of the club at Coney Island. The justice holds in conformity with the decision in the case of the Seaside Athletic Club against Mayor Schieren that the mayor has authority to issue the license and that any interference for violation of the law must come from the police.

The fight in which Maher knocked out O'Donnell in a single round on Christmas day, 1896, was held the day after the club was licensed. On Police Captain Clayton's report that the law had been violated by a brutal exhibition, Mayor Wurster revoked the license on December 30th. The club, on January 28th, asked for the permanent injunction granted by today's decision. The justice holds that Captain Clayton should have made arrests for whatever violation he observed.

LAVIGNE BESTS M'PARTLAND.

But the Brooklyn Boy Managed to Last the Twenty-Five Rounds Without Being Hurt.

New York, February 9.—The Lavigne-McPartland fight last night began at 10 o'clock. McPartland barely got inside the limit of 133 pounds, while Lavigne scaled 131½ pounds. The Saginaw lad's seconds were Sam Fitzpatrick, Paddy Purtell and Harry Pidgeon. McPartland's aides were Jack Daugherty, Billy Hamilton and Bob Clark.

Lavigne started in with his customary vim and quickly had McPartland busy avoiding his rushes. The local man was very awkward, but managed to duck some dangerous blows. Lavigne, however, landed right and left on both sides of the head and also put a corking right on the body, while McPartland's left landed on the Kid's chest just once. Lavigne kept his man continually on the run. McPartland slipped on his hands and knees twice in trying to get away.

McPartland delighted his admirers in the third by putting a straight left on the mouth and right and left twice on both sides of the head while he managed to avoid Lavigne's rushes. The Saginaw Kid forced Mac to the ropes several times in the fourth and kept the local man busy with foot work. Lavigne sent a couple of hot ones in on the body and Mac countered twice with the left. After an exchange of lefts on the head in the next Mac drove his left in the ribs. After forcing Mac on the run a couple of times the Kid sent a right full on the Brooklynite's chest.

Lavigne drove both hands to the body in the sixth and then there was a prolonged rally, each having one arm free. The Kid rushed twice and landed hard on the body, but was countered sharply. The McPartland end of the crowd went wild as their man landed five times right and left on Lavigne's jaw, appearing to stagger him only. It was Mac's round.

Lavigne opened the seventh with two left swings on the jaw and followed up with a hard right on the body. Then Lavigne landed a left on the body, nearly doubling Mac up, and came back with an upper cut on the chin. Lavigne rushed furiously and Mac dropped on his knees. Just as the bell rang Mac landed a straight left on the chin that staggered Lavigne.

McPartland shoved his left into Lavigne's face when they came up for the ninth and a great right cross of the head evened up matters for the Saginaw boy. After Mac put a left on the nose in the tenth Lavigne forced him twice to the ropes and nearly finished him with a right on the jaw.

McPartland locked twice at the close of the eleventh, but though Lavigne was doing all the work, he appeared very fresh and kept up the fusilade in the twelfth.

Mac rushed in the thirteenth, but his effort only made the kid smile. Lavigne kept up the fierce attack and Mac was forced to sprint. Both put lefts on the mouth in the fifteenth, but Lavigne wound up with a fearful body blow and quickly had Mac on the defensive.

Plenty of money exchanged hands at this point on the betting that Mac would not last the twenty-five rounds. Lavigne bore down with a couple of terrible right hand blows over the heart and body in the sixteenth, but was wide on several heavy swings. Mac put a stiff left on the Kid's eye and sent a right across to the jaw in the sexenteenth, but Lavigne kept piling in the body blows. Mac started to mix it up in the eighteenth until a right swing on the mouth followed by a terrible right swing on the jaw sent him staggering to the ropes.

In the twenty-second round Mac countered sharply and crossed his right once, but Lavigne nearly floored him with a hard swing just behind the jaw as the bell rang. Mac took a lot of body punishment in the next two rounds, but Lavigne could not reach the jaw. Lavigne rushed like a tiger in the last round, but Mac met him with a couple of stiff lefts. Lavigne was desperate, but a bit wild, and Mac [illegible] himself well and stayed to the end.

The referee gave Lavigne the decision.

BIG RUSH FOR SEATS.

Eastern Sports Want Lots of Space Reserved for Them at the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Ring.

Carson, Nev., February 9.—There were few developments in the prize fight situation yesterday. Dan Stuart was expected to arrive yesterday morning, but failed to reach here and it is now understood he will be here today. S. G. Cooke, Corbett's advance agent, visited the Bowers mansion today, but was not very satisfied with that place for training quarters, owing to the large amount of work that would be required to put it in proper condition for the pugilist's use.

It is thought that Shaw's Springs will be chosen for Corbett's quarters. It is taken for granted here that Carson will certainly get the fight and many telegrams are being received engaging rooms at the hotels and boarding houses.

This morning a telegram was received from Chicago asking the reservation of one thousand seats for eastern sports who will arrive on the Siler-Hogan special.

WON'T TRAIN ON SUNDAY.

Fitz Says One Day's Rest in Seven Is Very Beneficial to His System of Training.

New York, February 9.—"I always observe the Sabbath," said Robert Fitzsimmons yesterday in answer to a questioning look of surprise when the big Cornishman was discovered seated in a large arm chair in the Bartholdi hotel and presenting a picture of personified comfort. It has always been Fitzsimmons's rule to do no work on Sunday and he not only lives up to the requirements of his religion, but claims his physical condition is bettered on the theory that a change is as good as a rest, and arguing in a circle, as it were, he makes a rest as good as a change of exercise.

Fitzsimmins spent the entire morning lounging about his apartments, and in the afternoon, accompanied by his wife, paid several farewell visits to friends, it being in all probability the last opportunity he will have to say goodby before leaving for Carson City next Thursday.

Today will mark Fitz's start on some real hard work. In addition to his twelve-mile run, wrist machine and dumbbell work in the morning, he will box eight fast rounds with Dan Hickey, after which a fifteen-minute bout of pulling, hauling and mauling with Ernest Roeber, the champion wrestler, will follow. Then Fitzsimmons will punch the bag with dumbbells in each hand until he wearies a bit, after which a bath and rub will complete his day's work.

This schedule will not only be kept up until the day of the big fighter's departure for Nevada, but will be continued daily while en route to the training quarters, as Martin Julian has secured a baggage car that will be converted into a gymnasium. "Lanky Bob" has all along been loath to leave for the training ground without his wife, and this reluctance has delayed his departure until the eleventh hour, as Mrs. Fitzsimmons was unable to leave on account of the serious illness of her mother. A happy change for the better, however, will enable her to make the trip, and she will personally attend to the preparation and cooking of every article of food which Fitz's training diet consists of.

SLAVIN AND HALL BROKE.

They Are Stranded in Quebec and Will Fight for Money Enough To Reach Nevada.

New York, February 9.—A World special from Quebec says Slavin and Hall are here dead broke and in low spirits as they want to go to Carson, and have no way to reach there. Local sports have raised a fund of $500 provided they can elude the authorities and fight for it. The winner is to get $300 and the loser $200.

On Sunday while Slavin was at dinner Hall, who was drunk, and a farmer in the same condition, entered the dining room. Hall and his backswoods friend made merry at Slavin's expense and Hall slapped Slavin in the face. Slavin immediately knocked Hall down with a chair and when the crowd removed Hall and the farmer he resumed his dinner.

Yesterday when asked for their opinions on the coming fight Hall said:

"The fight should be the best seen in years. Corbett is the fastest and cleverest big man of the century.

"Fitzsimmons is one of the greatest fighters in his class that ever lived, but in this case he is going out of his class and will, I think, lose. I believe the fight will last from 12 to 18 rounds."

Slavin, when asked about the fight, said: "Fitzsimmons, in my mind, will win the fight, no matter whether the finish is in the first round or the twentieth round. He has a good punch and is liable to drop a man any minute.

"Personally I like Corbett, who is a nice fellow, but I never thought him a world beater. He is a past master of boxing, but a boxer does not always make a good fighter."

LADIES AT THE FIGHT.

Nevada's air Sex Clamoring for Admission to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Battle.

Carson, Nev., February 7.—E. G. Cook, the theatrical man, who came to these parts to spy out training quarters for Jim Corbett, is beginning to find that there is something more attached to the position than the name. The day before yesterday Cook made a critical inspection of Steamboat Springs, about twelve miles from Reno, on the line of the Virginia and Truckee railroad. Yesterday he took in Spaws Springs, about a mile and a half from this town. Last night he reported progress to Corbett by wire and informed the champion that today he would visit Wadleys Springs, fourteen miles from here, by stage coach.

Corbett sent his acknowledgement in the shape of a telegram in which he said: "Use your own judgment in selecting quarters, but be sure and get them as near as possible at the same altitude as the ring." This caused Cook to ponder. "If I only knew where the ring was to be I'd have something tangible as a starting point," he said, "as it is, I'll have to make comparisons of the different hot springs with the altitudes of both Reno and Carson."

Cook then began to make inquiries. Using Carson as a hub, and striking an average of the replies he elicited, he found that Steamboat Springs is something like sixty-five feet lower than Carson, and that Shaw's Springs is about on the same level as Carson. Walley's Springs he found to be fifty feet higher than Carson. Reno, some one told him, is fully 500 feet lower than Carson City.

It is supposed here that Stuart will come in on one of tomorrow's trains, and until he arrives and decides where the battle is to be held, no steps will be taken in any direction toward preparations for the contest.

According to the Virginia City papers, a number of lady correspondents are beseeching the editor to use his influence to have the members of the weaker sex admitted to the contest. Some of the communications suggest that they are written in a spirit of irony, although it is stated by several residents of Carson that there really is a desire among the ladies to witness the championship mill.

One lady wrote that her sex would be allowed to attend in the interests of "general intellectual expansion." She argues that aside from allowing women a chance to settle the debated question of the immorality of prize fights, it would add much to data of the progress of degeneracy of the present male species.

Another correspondent held that ladies should be admitted free "just as they are at dances."

From the number of applications made for vacant buildings by proprietors of pool rooms all over the state it is evident that these betting men contemplate an invasion of the sage brush country about fight time. On firm in San Francisco, it is said, has offered a big premium for the use of the armory for ten days prior to the fight.

Up to the present nothing of an encouraging nature has been sent from here in response to the applications. In the first place, Carson does not know whether or not it will get the fight. In the next, if Stuart will only make Carson the scene of the fight the people here will not attempt to thwart or interfere with any of his plans as to privileges. On the contrary, they will back him up in any stand he may take, and see to it that his instructions are respected.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

CORBETT IS ON THE WAY.

He Disbands His Theatrical Company and Starts for the Coast—Delaney To Be Head Trainer.

Kansas City, February 9.—James J. Corbett and party left here for San Francisco yesterday afternoon, having closed his theatrical season last night and disbanded his "Naval Cadet" company. Ruhlins, the Ohio giant who was expected to reach here in time to join Corbett's party, did not arrive, and if Corbett can get another man he is after Ruhlins will be out of a job.

McVey, Woods and Billy Woods, who will join the company at Denver, will stop off in Nevada to put things in readiness at Corbett's training quarters, and Corbett himself will double back from San Francisco, with Billy Delaney, Charley White and Corbett's brother, Joe, who will fit the pompadour pugilist for the battle of his life. The old veteran, Billy Delaney, will be in charge of the training camp.

BALTIMORE HERE IN MARCH.

Up to today it looked as if the Baltimore team would pass Atlanta on her southern trip on account of not getting the percent of the gross receipts they had demanded. The Baltimore team wanted 55 per cent, but the local club refused to allow more than 50 per cent. After much correspondence the Baltimore management agreed to play here on the 50 per cent basis. They will play here on March 30th and 31st.

NEWSPAPER MAN GETS THE PLACE

Aubry Harwell Made Secretary to the Alabama Commission.

Montgomery, Ala., February 9. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Aubury Harwell, a Birmingham newspaper man, has received the appointment of secretary of the newly created state tax commission.

The office is a good one, paying about $2,000 a year.

The appointment is regarded as a most fortunate one for the commission.

NO MORE EQUALIZING BOARD.

Tennessee House Charges Members with Drawing Pay for Nothing.

Nashville, Tenn., February 9. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The house yesterday passed a bill abolishing the state board of equalization, which was created two years ago.

It was charged that the members were drawing per diem and boarding at fashionable hotels at the state's expense when they had nothing to do.

The Misused Fireplace.

From The New York Evening Post.

"Open fireplaces that never hold a fire are an abomination," exclaims a critic. "Gas fires in simulated logs are bad enough, but they are better than the elaborately effective cavern in a side wall, topped by an expensive mantel, trimmed with tiles, set out with costly and glittering brass, and then left from year to year without the blaze for which it was created. It is a false idea of ornamentation," finished the cavalier, and there will be found those who will agree with him. Conversely, no form of decoration excels that of the used fireplace, with its honest brick chimney blackened by many fires and shining irons bearing their burden of glowing logs or coals. Such give a color and character to a room that no other mode of decoration can achieve.

It will doubtless amuse Mark Twain to learn that some of his admirers propose to eat a dinner in his behalf.—Americus Times-Recorder.

BARROOM FIGHT ENDS IN DEATH

"Texas Tom," Who Was Keeping Bar, Wounds John Stewart.

MURDERER AN OLD JOCKEY

He Was a Fearless Race Track Gambler, at One Time Winning a Man's Wife, Who Was Staked Against Two Thousand Dollars of Tom's Money.

Chicago, February 9.—Thomas Redmond, better known as "Texas Tom," shot and probably fatally wounded John Stewart, of Rochester, N. Y., last night in a saloon at 371 Clark street.

"Texas Tom" was tending bar in the place, and Stewart, it is said, became disorderly.

A quarrel resulted between the two men and Redmond drew a revolver and fired two shots at Stewart, both taking effect. Redmond is locked up. The latter was at one time the best known jockey in the country and later became a fearless race track gambler.

In Minneapolis about eight years ago he won another man's wife through a bet, staking $2,000 against her, and carried her away with him.

FALSIFYING BOOKS IS CHARGED.

President McConnell, of the Defunct Bank, Is Under a Heavy Bond.

Ocala, Fla., February 9.—President R. B. McConnell, of the Merchants' National bank, of this city, which closed its doors January 14th, was yesterday arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Clark on the charges of falsifying the books of that institution.

Owing to the critical illness of McConnell, as certified to by his attending physicians, Drs. Smith and Hood, the preliminary examination was waived and he immediately gave $10,000 bond for his appearance at the United States court, now in session at Tampa.

The friends of McConnell in this city claim his ability to meet any charges that may be brought against him.

AGAINST THE BEHR PATENTS.

Judge Grosscup Holds That They Have Not Enough Novelty in Them.

Chicago, February 9.—Glucose manufacturers will be the winners by the decision yesterday of Federal Judge Grosscup on the Arno Behr patents, which are controlled by the Chicago Sugar Refining Company.

Several years ago suit was entered against the Charles Pope Glucose Company for using the Behr devices in the separation of corn for the products of oils, starch and sugar. A month ago the sugar company instituted suits against glucose concerns at Peoria, Chicago and Rockford, asking $1,000,000 damages for alleged infringement on the Behr patent.

Judge Grosscup dismissed the suits on the ground of want of equity, holding that the Behr patents had not such novelty as to be afforded the protection of the patent laws; that his device was only another conformation of an old device.

MUSIC AND THE HAIR.

The Effect of Vibrations on the Head Covering.

From The Medical Record.

In a recent scientific assemblage a discussion took place upon the influence of sleep in skin diseases. One of the gentlemen who took part stated in his criticism of the paper which had been read that one might as well talk of the influence of music upon the growth of the hair. It would seem that the suggestion of a possible connection thus thrown out in a jesting way has been taken seriously. At least a correspondent of The Temps has made the discovery that music of certain kinds does in reality prevent the hair from falling, while that produced by certain instruments has the most disastrous effects in causing rapid development of baldness. He finds others to lose their hair at an early age, those who play their compositions upon the piano preserve, if they do not acquire, a luxuriant growth of hair. On the other hand wind instruments and especially the cornet and trombone, are fatal to hirsute adornment. The violoncello and the harp keep the hair in pretty well, but the flute cannot be depended upon to preserve a strong growth after the fiftieth year of age. A number of pianists, including Paderewski, are cited in confirmation of the pronounced influence of piano music. It has been admitted for some time that music has a certain therapeutic worth, and it will be recalled that in September last Dr. Ferrand presented a report to the French academy on the physiological influence of music, pointing out in what ways it could be employed with therapeutic aims. Subsequently Dr. Betzchinsky reported an instance of night terrors in a child of three years, who was cured by having played to it each night music of a calming nature written in a minor key. A test was made after a few nights by omitting the music, and that night alone the child had an atack. It has not as yet been determined just what key is most favorable to the prevention of early bald state. Probably a reasonable way of settling the disputed point would be to make a few experiments on dogs, thus proving a tolerance for different strains and avoiding the horripilation to which some patients of refined tastes might be subjected. Wind instruments are always dangerous if the hair has not a good hold, while stiff-haired people can stand anything. Possibly a good rule for any musician would be, as soon as he finds his hair falling, that he should cease playing for others.

WINE IN PAPER.

Substitute for Glass for Use on Ocean Steamships.

The biggest item of incidental loss in ocean traffic during the stormy season of the year is that of breakages in the wine, liquor and beer rooms. No matter how securely the bottles are fixed in the bins, a particularly heavy sea striking the ship in a certain spot or condition rolling and pitching, will cause great losses in costly fluids that were never intended to wash the floor or the walls. A French firm is going to do away with this old-time source of annoyance and complaint. After years of experiencing it has succeeded in manufacturing a paper bottle which will not break, and which has all the advantages of the ordinary glass bottle. There is a little doubt that next summer's tourists will be served with beverages in paper bottles.

REGULATIONS FOR PASSPORTS

Secretary Olney Wants a Pamphlet Published Covering Them.

TROUBLE WOULD BE AVOIDED

He Advises All Travelers in Foreign Countries To Procure Them and Tells of Their Advantages—Some Countries Require Them, Although the Tendency Is Toward Freer and Less Hampered Travel.

Washington, February 9.—The president yesterday transmitted to congress a communication from the secretary of state and accompanying reports from United States diplomatic and consular officers on the passports regulations of foreign countries, which, in view of their value especially to American citizens going abroad and sojourning and traveling in foreign lands, he recommends that congress authorize the printing of 3,000 copies for distribution by the department of state.

In his communication to the president, Secretary Olney says:

"The reports show under what regulations foreign states admit American citizens and others not their own citizens and subjects and what formalities are required of them during their sojourn and upon their departure. It is thought that this information will prove especially valuable to citizens going abroad, as it will enable them to know with some degree of certainty when they may be called upon for passports, and under what circumstances, and they will be prepared to accept without protest the requirements of local law, to which now, through lack of information, they often object.

"The department has at various times in the past by public announcement advised American citizens about to proceed abroad to provide themselves with passports from this government.

"Although the tendency of recent years has been toward freer and less hampered travel, some countries abolishing all passports requirements and some omitting their enforcement, there are still governments which exact passports before admitting foreigners to their dominion, and in most of the countries of continental Europe a foreigner, after a brief sojourn, is required to establish his identity and nationality before the local authorities, for which purpose the most effective document is a passport.

"As many individual cases of inconvenience arising from a failure to procure passports have been brought to the attention of the department and in view of the regulations disclosed by the reports accompanying this communication, it must be said that it is still a wise precaution, if not a necessity, for all Americans to carry passports from their government if they propose traveling extensively or sojourning in foreign countries."

HOBART WILL HAVE SOLDIERS.

A Fund Raised To Send New Jersey Regiments to the Inauguration of the New Vice President.

Trenton, N. J., February 9.—The state military board met yesterday and decided to ask the legislature for an appropriation of $7,000 to cover the expenses of a military escort for Vice President-elect Hobart on the occasion of his inauguration.

The money will enable the Second regiment of Paterson; the Essex troop, of Newark, and the Sewall Guards, of Camden, to go to Washington.

It is expected that a bill covering the matter will be introduced in the legislature tomorrow.

NEW JERSEY AFTER TRUSTS.

Bill To Create an Investigation Committee Introduced in Legislature.

Trenton, N. J., February 9.—A bill was introduced in the house last evening providing for the appointment of a legislative commission to investigate trusts, the commission to have power to summon witnesses and send for books and papers.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S GUESTS.

Conversations at Her Banquets Not Lively or Engaging.

From The New York Times.

Concerning Queen Victoria's entertainment of "dine and sleep" guests at Windsor, a London correspondent writes: These visitors, who are invited by the master of the household, arrive about 6 o'clock in the evening, and they assemble in the corridor (everyone in full dress) at 8:30 o'clock, when the lord in waiting settles the order in which the company are to go in to dinner. The queen enters from her own apartment exactly at 8:45 o'clock, with the princesses and lady in waiting, and the party at once proceed to dinner in the oak room, which adjoins. The conversation at the banquet is not lively, her majesty strictly confining her remarks to general subjects, such as art, literature, music and scenery. Any allusion to political or personal topics is absolutely prohibited. After dinner the queen and ladies retire to one of the drawing rooms (there are three—the white, the green, the red), which open out of the corridor, where they are speedily joined by the men of the party. Formerly the queen went round the circle, saying a few civil and pleasant words to each person, but now her majesty does not leave her seat, and the guests are taken up to her in fours by the lady in waiting and the lord in waiting, after which she retires to her rooms with the princesses (if any are present), and the company finish the evening with music and whist. The guests' apartments are very comfortable, with large baths and capital fires. Smoking is strictly forbidden except in the smoking room, which is far removed from the queen's own part of the castle. In the morning guests breakfast either in their own rooms or with the household in waiting.

HANDSOME MRS. AMELIA YOUNG.

Comely Wife of the Great Mormon Prophet Is Still Living.

From The New York Times.

"Amelia's Palace" is the cynosure of all travelers' eyes in the Latter-day Zion. Everyone who spends an hour in Salt Lake City visits the handsome three-story stone structure dignified by that title.

The woman whose memory the building will perpetuate is still living. Amelia Folsom Young, the sixteenth and favorite wife of Brigham Young, is still handsome and remarkably well preserved. So well has she managed the liberal estate left her by her famous husband that it has increased many times in value, and she is one of the wealthiest of her sex in the far west. She has exceptionally refined tastes, and is fond of travel, having made several extensive European tours. Mrs. Young is a devout Mormon. She resides, not in the palace, but in a spacious home a few blocks west of the historic building. She is a cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

Some Outside Comments.

From The Brenham, Tex., Banner.

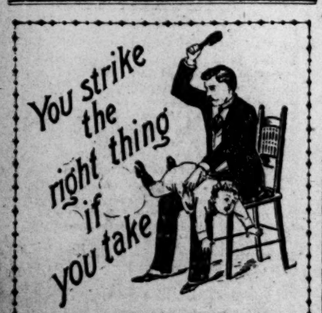
The Atlanta Constitution now issues a morning, evening and weekly edition, and is one of the best papers published in the south—strictly democratic at all times and under all circumstances.

From The Nashville, Tenn., Sun.

The Sun has received several numbers of The Evening Constitution, published in Atlanta by the same people who own and direct The Morning Constitution. It is most excellent in all of its features and a credit to the progressive capital city of Georgia. We know of no other afternoon paper in the south which approaches it in point of excellence, and many published in the great centers of population might take it for a model with profit to themselves and satisfaction to their patrons. We wish The Evening Constitution long life and prosperity.

From The Macon, Ga., News.

Montgomery Folsom's column in The Evening Constitution is alone worth the price of admission.



Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

RHODES, FURNITURE SNOOK & COMPANY, HAVERTY ATLANTA.

Dissolution Sale!

Opportunity Makes Buyers

Of all those who are wise. You'll have to wait a long time for another opportunity like that which we now offer all the luxuries, as well as the necessities of housekeeping.

You will find at our Big Dissolution Sale so much below regular prices that you cannot fail to buy.

Baby Carriages

100 new styles arrived yesterday. Tried to cancel our order placed in October. The makers said NO. We are going out of business and don't want to keep them. They are yours for almost nothing.

No. 142 E.

This is a sample Silk Plush, Silk ruffled parasol, rubber tire wheels; worth $12, $8.50

Will sell you a good Carriage for $5.50

Better ones—

$7.50, $10, $12, $15

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Curtains, Etc.

Why throw money away? Our prices on Carpets are the lowest. The rush continues. Our tremendous Carpet Sales and the thousands of rolls sent by us to all parts of the country convince us that a good thing will carry itself through in any crowd.

Best Body Brussels, made, laid and lined .	$1.00
Best Tapestry Brussels, made, laid and lined .	75c
Best All-wool Ingrain, made, laid and lined .	50c
Finest China and Japanese Matting from . .	$3.50 roll up
Inlaid Linoleum	$1.30
Best Cocoa Matting	50c
Velvet Carpets	$1.00
Smith Wilton Velvets	$1.10
Smith Moquettes	85c
Smith Best Axminsters	$1.00
30x60 Smyrna Rugs	$1.55
9x12 Feet Smyrna Carpets	$20.00

Don't buy Carpets or Curtains until you get a look at our offerings. Don't mind what competitors say. Get their prices first and then come and see what we propose to do for you.

Dissolution Sale!

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty,

2 TO 10 PEACHTREE ST.

End Your Troubles

Isn't indigestion the primary cause of your discomfort? Investigate closely, and you will find that your headache, nausea, irritability and nervousness are directly due to this very prevalent complaint.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy

Gives immediate relief, by stimulating the digestive organs to healthy action, and promoting the proper assimilation of food. A dose taken after a hearty meal prevents the usual distressing effects.

Fifty Cents a Bottle of All Druggists.

Made by

C. O. Tyner

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COAL AT Cut Prices

Hightes Grade JellicoLump, $4.00 Per Ton.
Highest Grade JellicoNut.....$3.50 Per Ton.

PHONE 794. GEORGIA COAL CO., 48 WEST ALABAMA ST.

PLUMBING, STEAM

And Hot Water Heating by first-class workmen at low prices

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

tues thurs sat 1m

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

The Evening Constitution.

$20,000 Worth of Gas Fixtures

At factory prices. See our stock and save 20 per cent.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

tues thurs sat 1m

WOMEN AND HUMOR.

It has been said that women do not appreciate humor, at least the humor of men. It is all a matter of opinion as to whether this is true or not. However, it shouldn't be true since women furnish the most of the material for the current humor of the papers. Feeling sure in this case that their language will be understood, the following bright paragraphs from the pen of Mr. Alfred Harper, in Sunday's Rome Tribune, are permitted to speak for themselves:

Pictures of golf players often remind one of missing links.

Atlanta's elephant has his trunk ready to move at a moment's notice.

The model husband is the one that has been married about two weeks.

The man who wants things uses facts with men, and feeds the imagination of women with almost anything else.

When will woman be able to draw a man's pay for a man's work?—Evening Constitution. Not properly until she's married to him.

If Rome married men went out at night as much as Rome's electric lights there would be plenty of electricity in the contiguous atmosphere without the use of dynamos.

A New York man failed to get his trousers in time to attend his own wedding, and is being sued for breach of promise. It isn't often that suits for breaches of promise come from promise of breeches.

Just after the girls at the University of Chicago have decided that they are getting too much tongue President Harper announces that the convocation orator April 1st will be a woman. Lady Aberdeen, of Canada, will have the distinction of being the first convocation orator of the female sex. The date excites some suspicion. Surely it cannot be that the oratrix is one of the tricks of April 1st. No. It would not do to add to pickled tongue bottled oratory.

Some swell society people are going to give a ball in New York, and a lot of senseless comment has been the result. Why shouldn't they have a ball if they want to, these Bradley-Martins? And why shouldn't they spend $250,000 on it if it meets their desires? Isn't that better than burying it in the ground or a bank? Let them throw their money to the birds. The birds need money. If it is right to regulate how much these rich people should spend on a ball, it is also right to regulate how much we simple Georgia folk should spend on our amusements.

—:o:—

WIDOW'S BALL GOWN.

It is more difficult for a widow to re-enter society than for a bud to appear in it for the first time. The widow's reappearance must be managed delicately and in perfect taste. Her dress for her first public occasion is one upon which both she and her modiste must plan.

A gown worn by a young widow at a ball given by Mrs. William C. Whitney was of corded silk, dull, and of a pure whiteness without tint. The texture of the silk had none of the "glow" noticeable in most corded silk gowns.

The skirt—a full, plain godet—was bordered with a tiny strip of sable around the foot. The lining of the skirt was a delicate purple, which was the only color in the dress. The waist, which was a round one, had a pointed yoke, outlined with sable. Around the neck was also a band of the fur. And another band edged the half-short sleeves.

The yoke was of white satin, embroidered in jet, and the neck frill was of chiffon, beaded with jet. The jets were repeated in the belt, and in the pointed ruffle upon the yoke. Long black gloves were worn, and upon one shoulder there was a bunch of orchids with fern leaves, matching the bouquet carried in the shapely hands.

—:o:—

DOINGS OF LOCAL SOCIETY

Miss Daisy Cheney, whose portrait appeared in The Evening Constitution recently, will arrive in the city this week on an extended visit to friends. She is one of Rome's most charming society young women and her visit here will be a source of pleasure in social circles.

—:o:—

Miss Edith Royal Carver expects to visit friends in Rome at an early date.

—:o:—

Mr. W. A. Love, a prominent official of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad at Rome, and his charming wife, were guests of relatives in the city the first of the week.

—:o:—

Miss Estelle Carroll and Miss Delia Aiken will visit Mobile during mardi gras season.

—:o:—

Mrs. William Nixon has returned from a visit to her old home in Tennessee and is established at the Kimball house until the plans are perfected for the elegant home Mr. Nixon will build on Peachtree street.

—:o:—

Major David Sloane spent yesterday in the city.

—:o:—

Miss Lucy Stanton, who sailed for Europe in January, has landed safely and is now in Paris perfecting her studies in art.

—o—

Mr. Ernest Palmour, one of the most prominent young men of north Georgia and late captain of the Mercer football, is studying law in the office of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

—:o:—

Mr. Robert Hodges, of Macon, spent yesterday in the city.

—:o:—

Mr. Sim Blalock spent yesterday in the city.

—:o:—

Mrs. George O. Tenney, of Spartanburg, S. C., is spending the winter in the city.

—:o:—

Mrs. William Speer, the wife of State Treasurer Speer, has gone to Washington to visit her sister, Mrs. Dan Speer. Miss Annie Speer accompanied her mother.

—:o:—

Mrs. M. G. Roper's friends will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from a recent severe illness of several weeks.

—:o:—

Mrs. Ashburn, of Eastman, is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Park Harper, on Trinity avenue.

—:o:—

Miss Lillian Eastman, who has been attending college at Sewanee, Tenn., is at home with her parents at Angier Terrace.

—:o:—

Mr. Hendree Harrison, who is preparing to enter Cornell university, is a guest of the Alhambra.

—:o:—

Miss Sada Wyman, of Montgomery, Ala., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. S. Armstrong, on Capitol avenue.

—:o:—

The many friends of Mr. Floyd Furlow will regret to learn that he is ill with the grip.

—:o:—

Mrs. Gus T. Dodd is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. R. Jackson, in Macon, Ga. She is accompanied by her little daughter.

—:o:—

Mrs. A. P. Morgan is visiting friends and relatives in Douglasville, Ga.

—:o:—

THE MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

Yesterday the Atlanta Woman's Club held a meeting at which the following women were elected to attend the Mothers' congress which convenes in Washington the 17th of this month: Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. Julia O. Nelson, Mrs. Burton Smith, Mrs. William King, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, Mrs. Heber Reed, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. McCabe, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. W. C. Glenn, Mrs. Smyth, Mrs. Charles Reed, Mrs. George May, Mrs. Albert Cox.

It would be difficult to find a more representative party of delegates in any organization.

Mrs. William Lowe will also attend as representative of the State Federation of Clubs. Mrs. W. H. Felton has been invited to represent the state of Georgia at the congress and has accepted. This is a distinguished honor worthily bestowed.

WHAT THE CONGRESS IS.

For one thing it is more in line with what men think women should do than any public thing women have attempted in a long time. While the whole country is agog over the inauguration of a new president the women will be engaged in considering the rearing of possible future chief executives.

This movement is much more general than the public has any idea of.

So many mothers' clubs are forming that it has been difficult to find names by which to designate them. It has been determined by one of the managers of such an organization that new clubs be named in memory of some little child who has departed this life.

The object of the movement is in general to set mothers to thinking upon the serious question of how best to contribute to the welfare of their families and more particularly to that of young children at the beginning of their education. It is thought that a club of this kind will receive more encouragement from the masculine side of the house than organizations for the discussions of political questions, as the benefit of the former will immediately be felt at headquarters in the innermost circles of the home.

Washington has been chosen as the seat of the congress because the movement is one of national importance, as well as for the reason of its peculiar interest as the capital of the country.

This congress will be remarkable for the number of prominent women interested in the cause. It is very rare that the "first ladies in the land" can be induced to take part in a movement which will bring them so conspicuously before the public in an unofficial capacity.

Many of the cabinet ladies and society women of Washington are promoters of the movement. Even Mrs. Cleveland has lent her influence and support by offering to tender a reception to the congress on the morning of February 17th, the first day of its assemblage.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, the wealthy philanthropist, who is well known throughout the country for her charities to the poor, as well as for her hospitalities to the rich, is first vice president. No one has done more to further the enterprise from beginning to end; indeed, it might have been abandoned but for her influence and financial help.

—:o:—

FRATERNITY BOYS AND GIRLS.

About twenty members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity of Emory college spent yesterday in the city on fraternity business.

During the day they had a large group photograph made of themselves, with Governor Atkinson, who is a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon. Their stay in the city was a pleasant one to themselves and their friends here.

Among the cleverest of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon men is Mr. John Murphy, whose father is one of the wealthy and prominent men of southern Georgia.

During the day a number of the young men paid their respects to their Sigma Alpha Epsilon sisters of this city at the latters' pretty clubroom in Angier Terrace.

The young ladies, by the way, have a flourishing Sigma Alpha Epsilon society. They hold weekly meetings in their clubrooms and transact business with the orderly method and precision of older heads. Once a month they are at home to their friends. On these occasions the meetings are of the character of musical, literary and social evenings.

The clubrooms are very charming and home-like with their books, magazines, pretty rugs, lounges and pillows.

A large portrait of the president of the society, Miss Lute Gordon, is gorgeously decorated with the colors, purple and gold. Miss Gordon is eminently fitter to be the leader of the society, being one of the brightest and loveliest young girls in the city.

The society, its pretty rooms and the meetings are a great source of pleasure and inspiration to numbers of young people.

—:o:—

FREE KINDERGARTEN.

The free kindergarten met yesterday in the Young Men's Christian Association parlors, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, presiding. The reports read indicated a flourishing condition of the two schools at present in working order.

The important enterprise of establishing at least three new schools was considered and will probably be put in effect soon.

Mrs. Thaddeus Horton reported a sum of $212 realized from the recent Gibson picture entertainment.

—:o:—

THE CHARITY BALL.

The Young Ladies' Auxiliary of the Grady hospital held a very enthusiastic and interesting meeting yesterday. Miss Jennie English, as presiding officer, urged the earnest co-operation of all the members in the work undertaken, that of perfecting the new ward and its furnishings.

The chief topic of discussion as to ways and means was the grand charity ball to be given soon after Lent.

It will be in the nature of a fancy dress ball or a bal poudre.

Prominent women in other cities besides Atlanta will lend their aid to its success, and altogether it promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs ever given in Atlanta. It will be given at the Kimball house with all the splendor of gorgeous decorations, fine music and fancy dresses.

—:o:—

A. E. S. A.

The Equal Suffragists will meet in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association at 3 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, February 10th. A full attendance of the members is desired.

—:o:—

Miss Janet Disston, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Beck, left today at noon for her home in Philadelphia.

—:o:—

Mr. duBignon, of Savannah, spent yesterday in the city.

—:o:—

Mr. Strother Fleming, one of the cleverest students of the Technological institute, returned home several days since from a visit to Dougherty county.

—:o:—

Mrs. Bailey Thomas has gone to Montgomery, Ala., on a visit.

—:o:—

Mr. R. J. Lowry has gone to New York on a ten days' business trip.

—:o:—

Mr. Joseph Boyd, of Griffin, will accompany Captain West to Washington and will take part in the military parade on the occasion of the president's inauguration.

—:o:—

Mrs. B. W. Wrenn has returned home, after an absence of several months from the city.

—:o:—

Mr. Sam Stocking has gone to New York to study art.

—:o:—

Mr. William Hosea Ballou, of New York, will visit Atlanta soon en route to New Orleans. Mr. Ballou's writings are well known in Atlanta and are read with interest.

—:o:—

Miss Katie Stocking will leave in a few days for Allegheny, Pa., to visit her sister, Mrs. J. Sumner Clark.

—:o:—

Mrs. J. Sumner Clark and William, her son, will return with Miss Stocking in the spring to visit her mother.

—:o:—

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spaulding will visit mardi gras on the 21st.

—:o:—

Miss Lucy Peel entertained the Young Ladies' Cooking Club at luncheon yesterday. There were eight courses prepared by the members and everything was daintily served. The members of the club are Mrs. Henry Grady, Mrs. Frank Meador, Miss Gussie Grady, Miss Lucy Peel, Miss Mildred Cabaniss, Miss Katie Stocking and Miss Emily English.

—:o:—

The celebrated author of "Oliver Cromwell" and other books of interest, Mr. Church, will visit Atlanta about the 20th. He will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spaulding with an elaborate dinner party, to which the literary and fashionable women and men of the city will be bidden. Mr. Church is not only well known in the United States, but has a reputation to be desired abroad.

—:o:—

Major Livingston Mims complimented Mrs. Munroe and her daughter, Miss Nina Godfrey, with a delightful luncheon Saturday.

—:o:—

Mrs. Charlotte Peck entertained a few friends at a theater party this afternoon.

—:o:—

Mr. Frank Meador gave a box party at Otis Skinner's matinee. The guests were: Miss Augusta Wylie, Miss Katie Stocking, Miss Gussie Grady, Mrs. Charles Roy and Mrs. Pinkney.

—:o:—

Mr. Edward McLaren, of Macon, will visit Miss Rankin this week.

—:o:—

One of the handsomest and most fashionable women of Chicago, Mrs. Rufus Spaulding, will spend the remaining winter and spring weeks in Atlanta. Mrs. Spaulding has been a celebrated artist's frequent model for the graceful pictures he has created.

—:o:—

Mr. Henry Porter will return to Cornell to complete his studies in law. Mr. Porter stands at the head of his class and will graduate with distinction in five months.

—:o:—

The many friends of Mr. B. C. Jones will be interested to learn that his palatial home on the Atlanta and West Point railroad will soon be graced by a fair mistress. Mr. Jones will be married today to a beautiful and accomplished Missouri woman. His marriage comes in the nature of a surprise to most of his friends. He is one of the wealthiest and most prominent of Atlanta's citizens and has scores of friends whose warm interest and congratulations will follow him today.

—:o:—

The midwinter cotillion to be given by the young ladies and married women next Friday evening will be a most brilliant and delightful affair. All the pleasant resources of the Capital City Club will be devoted to its success, and the brightest and cleverest women in Atlanta society are planning its pleasures.

The following ladies will take part in it, and a majority of them met at Miss Catherine Gay's this morning to perfect the arrangements for it:

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. William Inman and Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mrs. Robert Maddox, Jr., Mrs. Charles Roy, Mrs. Healey, Mrs. Hugh Richardson, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. Robert Cramer, Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Grant Jackson, Mrs. Henry Inman, Mrs. J. E. Butler, Mrs. Frank Calloway, Mrs. Stearns, Mrs. Frank Meador, Mrs. Parrott, Jr., Misses Grady, Burden, Collier, Minnie Cabaniss, Emily English, Virginia Arnold, Isma Dooly, Daisy Arnold, Jennie English, Stacey Earnest, Minnie Fontaine, Catherine Gay, Mamie Goldsmith, Lulu Hemphill, Ruth Hallman, Ellen Hillyer, Powell, Mary Burt Howard, Rosalind Howell, Caroline Johnson, Lulu Kingsberry, Nora Leary, Lillie Orme, Nellie Philips, Katie Stocking, Louise Todd, Constance Reed, Lizzie Venable, Lela Wing, Nellie Wright, Julia Wilkins, Ray Kilpatrick, Janet Disston, Lillie Goldsmith, Marion Payne, Alice and Mattie Herrick, Lelia Morris, Mitchell, Marion May, Addie Maud and Margaret Newman.

—:o:—

Mr. Frank Mitchell, who is a university student at Athens, is in the city with his family.

—:o:—

Mr. Selby is quite ill at his home on Pryor street.

—:o:—

Mrs. Black and Mrs. Harmon have just returned from a visit to New Orleans.

—:o:—

Mr. Lawrence Mitchell is absent from the city today on business.

—:o:—

Miss Daisy Clisby has returned to Macon, after a pleasant visit to Miss Leonard and Mrs. Prescott.

—:o:—

Mr. Ernest Wilkinson, the talented young artist of The Atlanta Constitution, spent yesterday in the city. Mr. Wilkinson's work, as seen in The Constitution daily, receives many compliments.—Macon News.

—:o:—

Mr. J. H. Porter was in Savannah yesterday.

—:o:—

Mr. W. T. Ryland spent yesterday in Savannah.

—:o:—

Mr. John Garlington spent Sunday in Rome.

—:o:—

The german that was to have been given Friday evening at the Kimball house has been postponed. It will be given the 15th instant. The committee arranging the dance consists of Mr. Lawrence Mitchell, Mr. Gus Ryan, Mr. Walter Kirkpatrick, Mr. Otis Smith.

—:o:—

Major and Mrs. Frank Calloway have been visiting relatives in Columbus.

TWO STYLISH HOUSE GOWNS.

AT THE THEATERS.

"A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE."

When Salvini, the younger, died, the lovers of the romantic grieved. But those who saw his successor last night at the Grand can cease their grief, for in Otis Skinner there is another Salvini.

Skinner, as Fabian Torelli, deserves much credit for his able work in his new play. He has the opportunity and takes advantage of it. To say that he is one of the greatest romantic actors of the day is the conclusion after you see him in this new play. His support is good. Misses Traux, Aberle and Durbin are the more prominent of the female roles. Miss Aberle, as the ward of Macchiavelli, the heroine of the hero, is a clever bit of acting and the audience was much pleased. Miss Durbin, the wife of Francois Daubigny, who is the mascot through all of the soldier's undertakings, well interpreted her part.

The scenes of "A Soldier of Fortune" are laid in Italy, when the French army, under Louis XII, were in possession. The entire play is built around a young soldier, Torelli, who is wrongly accused of a theft, and is driven out of camp disgraced. He afterwards regains his honor and is restored to a place of high standing with his rulers.

"Lady of Lyons" will be seen at matinee. "Romeo and Juliet" tonight.

— — —

"FAIR VIRGINIA TONIGHT."

Tonight will witness the first production in this city of that stirring and realistic war play, "For Fair Virginia." Too much cannot be said in commendation of this play. Everywhere that Mr. and Mrs. Russ Whytal have played the press notices which have been given them are exceedingly complimentary. Not only is the company a good one, but the play is itself a fine thing and is considered the finest war play which has yet been before the footlights. Among those who are connected with the play there are Mabel Beck, Alexander Kearney, George F. Farren, John Woodward, that wonderful little child actress, Lottie Briscoe. A full stage setting is carried by the company and this adds much to the effect of the play. The company is here tonight, tomorrow matinee and night. The sale of seats has been very large, and a full house is expected.

— — —

CISSY WILL WINK.

All New York flocked to Hoyt's theater during the 200 nights' run of "The Foundling" to see the famous Gaiety dancer, Cissy Fitzgerald, apear as a music hall artist in the comedy. It comes here Wednesday and Thursday at the Grand, and Atlanta theatergoers can see for themselves what has been the rage in the metropolis. Besides Miss Fitzgerald with her dances, kicks and winks, the original New York cast is to appear here.

"The Foundling" is described as being funnier than the well-known "Jane," both being by the same author. Manager Charles Froham, who is responsible for this attraction, announces that it has been more successful in every way than any of his previous comedy presentations.

"Chums," the one-act farce, will precede "The Foundling" as a curtain raiser.

— — —

EDDIE FOY.

Eddie Foy, that eccentric comedian, who has made millions laugh throughout the country, is to be here with the American Travesty company of forty-two people, two carloads of magnificent scenery, in that clever skit of John G. Gilbert's "Off the Earth." Maude Campl, Mary Marble, Lou se Archer, Miss Adlyn Estee, Miss Josie Winters, Miss Gertrude Saye, Miss Agnes Saye, Miss Sadie Miner, Miss Rhoda Rivers, Miss Mildren Carroll, Miss Marie La Gleg, Miss Rose Brown, Mr. James E. Sullivan, Mr. Oscar Hall, Mr. H. Stewart Putnam, Mr. Bernard Allen, Mr. Thomas Clifford, Master Mason and many others are in the cast.

The original scenery, by Fred Dangerfield; costumes by Mme. Fisher, of London, England, and new and original music make the play much brighter and better than last season. "Off the Earth" is unquestionably the most successful of all the productions in which Eddie Foy has ever appeared.

Queer Danish Law.

From The Cincinnati Commercial.

In Denmark it is the law that all drunken persons shall be taken to their homes in carriages at the expense of the publican who sold them the last glass.

GEORGIA EDUCATIONAL NOTES

The Athens Banner reports: "Superintendent Bond says that the recent weather has been worse on the schools in the way of keeping children at home and breaking into the regular run of school work than any weather since he has occupied his present position."

— — —

The Athens Banner has this to say of one of the new appointees of the normal school: "Professor D. L. Earnest spent yesterday in Athens and was the recipient of many congratulations from his friends on his election as professor of elementary science at the state normal school. Professor Earnest has accepted the position tendered him and will be on hand next month at the opening of the school. The department over which he is to preside is one that has just been created, and the work will be entirely new to the teachers."

— — —

The following statement comes from The Abbeville Chronicle: "Arrangements have been made to establish a business department of the Abbeville Graded and High school next Monday under the supervision of Professors Worthy and Hall. The course will include bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting."

— — —

The Griffin Call says: "Though the average attendance is comparatively small at the high school this term, there has been a continual increase in both numbers and interest from the first. We gladly welcome every new student and assure all who may join us in the future that their work will be pleasant as well as profitable under the instruction of our able preceptor. Among those who have been out on account of sickness recently are Misses Jennie Sawtell, Gertrude Hammond and Mary Banks Mills. One of the most beneficial features of our school is the daily reports by the pupils. Mr. Lucien Goodrich gave us the first talk on the arbitration treaty between the United States and England. Another among the best was by Miss Ethel Walker on the destruction of Pompeii."

— — —

The Washington Gazette regretfully reports: "The historic old Philomath academy in Oglethorpe county was completely destroyed by fire on Friday, and in the conflagration were several hundred dollars' worth of school books. It was after school was dismissed that the fire broke out, and when it was discovered it was impossible to save the building or any of its contents. Years ago this was a famous school, had 200 puplis and was presided over by that distinguished educator, Rev. John W. Reed, of the Presbyterian church. A new school building will be erected at once."

— — —

The Tifton correspondent of The Albany Herald writes: "It is notable that our high school building will soon be owned by the city, and many improvements made on it, the principal one of which will be the doubling of its present seating capacity. Five years ago, when the present building was erected, it was thought to be larger than the town would ever need, but it is already a back number and too small in the arm holes."

SUITS AMOUNT TO HALF A MILLION.

Big Damages Claimed of the L. and N. for the Cahaba Wreck.

Birmingham, Ala., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

—The amount of damages claimed of the Louisville and Nashville railroad on account of the recent Cahaba river wreck of December 27, as per suits filed in court, now amounts to $515,000.

Saturday there was filed the suit of James A. Allen, administrator of Charles Green Pickens, for $20,000, which makes the total amount over the half million.

FREE SAMPLES TO ALL OF
TO-KA
THE GREAT MEXICAN BLOOD TONIC,
TOMORROW AT 2 P. M.
2 WHITEHALL STREET.
ONE CENT A WORD
Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of
The Evening Constitution.

DENTISTRY!
Gold Fillings, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, $1.00.
FIFTH YEAR IN CITY.
1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

The Ink Used on This Paper
IS FROM
The Standard Printing Ink Co.
No. 108 Canal Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1837.

Cold Weather for 2 Months
Now is the time to buy Heating Stoves at cost.
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.
tues thurs sat 1m

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—All persons having demands against Dorcas A. Alford, late of Fulton, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment.

W. J. SPEAIRS,
Administrator of Estate of Dorcas A. Alford.
jan 26- feb 2-9-16-23 mch 2

CARRIAGES.
FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME-MADE FAMILY CARRIAGES GO TO
JOHN M. SMITH,
122-124 AUBURN AVE.

CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL
A Superior Domestic, Steam and Gas Coal.
CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL CO
215 Decatur St. 'Phone 191.
General Agents, ATLANTA, GA.

A. P. RUTHERFORD,
ROOM 30 ELECTRIC BUILDING,
Mechanical and Electrical Engineer
Bell Work a Specialty.
All Work Promptly Executed.

A Two-and-a-Half-Year-Old Youngster!
The Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Of Atlanta, Ga.
ORGANIZED JUNE, 1894.

Insurance written 1894	$946,000
Insurance written 1895	1,858,000
Insurance written 1896	2,148,000
Total amount written	$4,952,000
Gained during the unpreceden'ed hard year of 1896 over 1895	$290,000

This association has never had a death claim due and unpaid. It is a Grand Southern Success. For cost or agency, address
CRAIG COFIELD, General Manager,
EQUITABLE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

ONLY 1 CENT A WORD!

The Evening Constitution, going into 30,000 homes each day, will prove to be the people's popular

The Evening Constitution in making the price of its "Want Ads" 1 cent a word has endeavored to

MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL CLASSES OF BUSINESS.

WANT ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

The "Want" Column in many respects is one of the best advertising mediums. Necessarily, it is varied in character and is always interesting. It is the place to find anything you want, from a garden hoe to a steam engine, and the place to sell anything you have, from a spool of thread to a plantation. Frequently, the insertion of an "ad" costing 20 cents will accomplish for you what days of toil will fail to do.

ONLY 1 CENT A WORD!

LYCEUM THEATRE
Tuesday Night (Virginia Night.
Tuesday and Wednesday Nights, February 9 and 10. Matinee Wednesday.
MR. AND MRS.
RUSS WHYTAL
In the Romantic Drama of the Civil War,
"FOR FAIR VIRGINIA,"
The only War Play for Southern Audiences!
Special Scenery! Brilliant Company!
Seats now on sale at Philips & Crew's, Kimball house news stand and theater. Telephone 1549.

ARE YOU READY

To have your teeth crowned, filled or extracted by one of the most competent dentists in Georgia for almost cost of materials until March 1st. Visit our parlors and we will take pleasure in examining your teeth without charge. We want your patronage and will appreciate your best wishes and presence. We have a staff of educated dentists, specialists of years of experience and know we are prepared to do the most artistic work done in the south.
AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS,
-:- Chamberlin & Johnson Building -:-
ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS,
-:- Norcross Building. -:-

MONITOR RANGES
Have no equal. No other half as good. See them if you want the best.
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.
tues thurs sat 1m

THE GRAND
TONIGHT
LAST PERFORMANCE OF
OTIS SKINNER
Presenting Tonight
Romeo and Juliet
NIGHT--25c to $1. Sale at Grand box office.
feb 4 thurs fri sat mon tues

Friday and Saturday, February 12 and 13. | Matinee Saturday
The American Travesty Company.
Direction JOHN W. DUNNE Presenting
MR. EDDIE FOY
In the Fantastic Opera Travesty, in Three Acts, Entitled,
"OFF THE EARTH"
Written and Composed by John D. Gilbert.
40 A GREAT COMPANY 40
2 CARLOADS OF SCENERY 2
Night Prices 25c to $1.00. Matinee Prices 25c to 7c. Sale at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.
Feb9-5t

Wednesday and Thursday, February 10-11. | Matinee Thursday.
First Time Here of New York's Jolliest Success,
THE FOUNDLING
By Wm. Lestocq (Author of "Jane") and E. M. Robson
Presented Here the Same as Seen for
200 Nights at Hoyt's Theatre, New York.
MANAGEMENT CHARLES FROHMAN.
First appearance here of the famous
THE GREAT AND ONLY
CISSY FITZGERALD
SEE CISSY WINK!

In Her Inimitable Dances, The Fashionable Rage! No increase in prices. Sale at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

LIVERPOOL ENCOURAGING NEW YORK IMPROVED

Cotton Was Less Active, but Slightly Higher--Except Sugar, Stocks Are Fractionally Higher--Wheat Active and 3-4 of a Cent Higher.

Cotton.

Liverpool advices this morning are much better than expected. A decline of about 2 points in the arrival market had been looked for, whereas the prices show an advance of about ½ point over yesterday's close. Spot quotations are unchanged.

Port receipts today will be compared with 22,700 last week and 23,704 last year. As the general situation has been improved by the Fall River developments it is difficult to see why prices should recede much from the present level.

The New York market opened at about 3 to 5 points higher under the influence of the better advices from Liverpool. First trades in March were at 6.88, advanced to 6.90, reacted to 6.95 and noon ruled at 6.89—one point above opening figures. May opened 7.05, which was high during the morning hours, sold down to 6.99 and at noon ruled at 7.03.

The estimated receipts at the ports today fall below last year, being 20,000, against 23,704 last year.

New York wires: "Local scalpers are getting bearish. The market may sell lower, but brokers advise buying on all breaks now. The statistical position is growing stronger and trade everywhere seems to be improving.

Receipts at the ports today, compared with the same day last year:

	1897.	1896.
Galveston	4,213	2,094
New Orleans	8,726	12,303
Mobile	709	885
Savannah	2,421	2,763
Norfolk	2,619	2,114
Boston	454	1,674
New York	725	878
Houston	7,762	5,457
Memphis	252	361
Augusta	484	312

Estimated receipts at Houston tomorrow, 5,000 to 5,500, against 2,724 last year and 3,455 in 1895. New Orleans expects 3,500 to 4,000, against 4,736 last year and 14,569 in 1895

The close of the cotton market at 3 o'clock this afternoon (New York time) was as follows:

February, 6.84; March, 6.88; April, 6.94; May, 7.1, June, 7.6; July, 7.10; August 7.11; September, 6.81; October, 6.69; November, 6.70; December, 6.73.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, February 8.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 29-32; sales 8,000 bales. American, 7,500; speculation and export 500; receipts 27,000; American 23,600.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

	Open'g	Close.
February	3 53-64	3 52½ Sellers
February-March	3 53-64	3 52½ "
March-April	3 54-64	3 53½ "
April-May	3 55-64	3 54 Buyers
May-June	3 56-64	3 55 Sellers
June-July		3 55½ Buyers
July-August	3 57-64	3 56¼ "
August-September	3 55-64	3 54½ Sellers
September-October	3 50-64	3 49 "
October and November	3 45-64	3 44¼ "

Futures closed steady.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCKS.	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	196	278	175	....	9462	16444
Monday	483	181	81	....	9821	16925
Tuesday	400	108	25	....	10296	17033
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1028	567	281	....		

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE COTTON LETTER.

Atlanta, February 9.—An excited opening in sugar was caused by an evident desire of a brokerage house representing inside interest to make the initial price as high as possible. The market was full of selling orders. The stock declined 1 per cent in the first five minutes.

Arbitrage houses are doing little or nothing and report that the London market is dull with rather a heavy tendency owing to the disturbances in Crete, which makes it possible that war will break out between Turkey and Greece.

It is noticeable that since the recent disturbances in Crete broke out, and since Sir M. Hicks Beach's speech of Friday last, there has been a decided decrease in the volume of buying in the bond market by foreigners.

All the trusts are inclined to be heavy—notably Rubber.

Manhattan advanced sharply on buying by the specialist who often handles orders for inside interests.

The general tone of the market is rather batter than yesterday.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close.
February	6 89	6 89	6 86	6 85-87	6 83-84
March	6 88	6 90	6 85	6 87-88	6 85-86
April	6 96	6 97	6 93	6 94-95	6 92-93
May	7 05	7 05	6 99	7 01-02	6 99-7o
June	7 10	7 10	7 05	7 06-07	7 04-05
July	7 13	7 15	7 09	7 11-12	7 09-10
August	7 15	7 15	7 10	7 11-12	7 10-11
September	6 81	6 81	6 81	6 81-82	6 79-81
October	6 72	6 73	6 69	6 71-72	6 67-68
November	6 74	6 74	6 69	6 71-78	6 68-69
December	....	....	....	....	....
January	....	....	....	....	....

Closed quiet and steady; sales 110,500 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, export and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS	
	1897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Saturday	14243	16501	22648	27972	936183	886305
Monday	37290	29212	27244	30947	940429	864512
Tuesday	26606	23704	31902	13080	982113	866486
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	65139	69314	81709	67014		

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE NEW YORK COTTON LETTER.

Atlanta, February 9.—While the market today has not shown as much activity thus far as yesterday, the feeling on the floor is decidedly more cheerful, and prices have shown a firmer undertone. A better feeling is attributable to the Fall River sale of print cloths yesterday. While there is as yet no material increase in the demand for cotton, the decline in values has brought numerous inquiries from southern correspondents with regard to the course of yesterday's break.

In the Liverpool market there appears to be some fear that the March liquidation may possibly cause a still further depression in values, but the urgent demand for export and local consumption throughout the south ought to be found a sufficiently bullish factor to offset the unfavorable features. Receipts continue moderate and both interior and port stocks show a gradual decrease.

Chicago.

The opening on wheat in Chicago was at the lowest price—78¼c for May, against 76½ at the close yesterday. At 11 o'clock May was quoted at 77½c. At the same time May corn ruled at 24c, an advance of ½c. Oats were more active than usual, but the range was very narrow, being confined to ½c.

Provisions were slightly higher, but trade was very light. A few buying orders and a light run of hogs opened that market higher and caused the slight advance. Offerings were light.

The Michigan state report for February says 227 correspondents report damage to winter wheat.

Primary receipts of wheat 224,000, against 538,000 last year; shipments 106,000, against 243,000. Receipts of corn 843,000, against 253,000 last year; shipments 365,000, against 154,000.

Chicago says: "The good flour demand has helped the wheat market. Charles Pillsbury says there it not wheat enough in the northwest to permit the mills to run at the same capacity as last year."

The Corn Trade News says: "Countries which for fifteen months have been taking about eight million bushels of wheat weekly will need to rely exclusively upon American and Black Sea. There are fifteen months yet to run before the new crop and other sources of supply can be harvested, and it is thought the situation depends very much on the size of the wheat crop in America this season."

The Corn Trade News reports that wheat stocks abroad and afloat decreased last January only 1,700,000 bushels, against a decrease last year in January of 16,000,000 bushels.

Board's opening Liverpool cable: Spot wheat, quiet and unchanged; futures dull to quiet, ½d lower; spot corn easy, ½d lower; futures ½d lower; English country markets steady; French quiet; cargoes wheat and corn quiet; on passage wheat slightly lower; corn rather easier; Berlin wheat easy and unchanged.

Northwestern receipts of wheat, 352 cars, against 260 last week and 671 last year.

Receipts at Chicago today—Wheat, 37 cars; corn, 488 cars; oats, 592 cars; hogs, 19,000 head.

Board's closing continental cable: Paris—Wheat steady to 15 centimes lower; flour 10 centimes lower. Berlin—Wheat ½ mark off. Antwerp—Wheat steady to 12½ centimes lower.

Board's closing cables: Spot wheat and futures steady and unchanged; spot corn, ¾d lower; futures ¼@½d lower.

Total clearances at all ports of wheat and flour equals 349,000 bushels of wheat and 480,733 bushels of corn.

Bartlett, Frazier & Harris are sellers of corn, said to be against western purchases.

The following is the range of the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat—				
May	76¼	77½	76¾	77¼
July	72½	73¼	72½	73⅜
September	70⅛	71¼	70⅜	71¼
Corn—				
May	24	24⅛	24	24
July	25	25¼	25	25
September	26⅜	26½	26⅜	26¼
Oats—				
May	17½	17½	17¼	17⅜
July	18	18⅜	18	18⅛
Pork—				
May	7.70	7.80	7.70	7.77½
July	7.90	7.92½	7.90	7.92½
Lard—				
May	3.85	3.87½	3.82½	3.87½
July	3.95	3.97½	3.95	3.97½
Sides—				
May	3.95	4.02½	3.95	4.02½
July	4.05	4.07½	4.05	4.07½

PAINE-MURPHY & CO.'S GRAIN LETTER.

Atlanta, Ga., February 9.—Notwithstanding The Corn Trade News figures making a decrease of only 1,700,000 bushels in wheat stocks abroad and afloat in January, against 16,000,000 last year for January, and a poor local cash demand, the speculative market has been well supported, and sold almost 1c per bushel higher than yesterday's close. First Liverpool cables quoted figures ½d lower, but last cables reported the decline recovered and the feeling firmer, due chiefly to fears of political troubles abroad.

There were numerous crop damage reports from Missouri via St. Louis, and in the Michigan February crop report 227 correspondents report damage. Clearances were 350,000 bushels, making a total of about 1,000,000 bushels during the past two days. At the opening the feeling was weak, with apparently no vim to the market. Some local traders sold, but offerings were absorbed and prices advanced ½c. This rally brought out more selling and the advance was lost.

There seemed to be a demand, however, around 76½, and when it was seen that Liverpool closed firm, with the early decline recovered, scalpers took the buying side, and May sold as high as 77½, closing steady at 77¼ bid. The world's visible, according to Bradstreet's, decreased 579,000. Primary receipts were 224,000, against 538,000 last year.

The corn market has been narrow. Clearances were large again, nearly 500,000 bushels. Cables, however, were weak. Liverpool closing ¾d for spot and ¾d to ½d lower for futures. Some local concerns were the chief sellers. Larger western receipts are predicted.

Oats were some firmer. The buying came from the shorts.

Provisions were firm. English houses were again moderate buyers. Local traders sold.

Stocks.

In stocks Sugar was the leader in activity. It opened ⅝ per cent higher at 113½ and immediately sold down to 112⅝. At 12 o'clock the ruling price was 112¾.

St. Paul was next in activity, opening unchanged at 75½ and ruled at noon at 76.

Burlington was third in point of activity. It opened ⅛ per cent lower at 74, and at noon was selling at 74¾.

In London Americans were heavy. Consols 112⅝ for money.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Yesterday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	14⅜
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	113⅛	113⅛	111¼	111¼	113⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	26¼	26¼
B. & Q.	74	74⅜	74	74⅜	74⅜
Chicago Gas	77⅛	77⅝	77	77⅛	77⅛
Canada Southern	45	45	44⅛	44⅞	45¼
D., L. & W.	152⅜	152⅜	152	152	152⅜
Erie	....	....	....	14⅜	14⅛
Edison Gen. Elec.	34⅜	35⅛	34⅜	35⅛	35⅛
Amer'n Tobacco	71⅜	71⅜	69⅝	69⅝	71⅜
Jersey Central	99⅛	99⅛	98⅜	98⅜	99
Lake Shore	153⅜	154	153⅛	154	152⅜
National Lead	....	....	....	22⅜	22⅜
L. & N.	50	50⅜	49⅞	50	49⅜
Missouri Pacific	22	22	22	22	21⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	18	15⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	29	29⅜	28⅛	28⅛	29⅜
Northwestern	104¼	104¼	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
Southern Railway	9⅛	9¼	9	9	9⅛
do Preferred	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	28⅛
North'n Pac. Pref.	37⅞	38⅛	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝
New York Central	....	....	....	93	93
New England	....	....	....	37	37¼
Omaha	....	....	....	48⅜	48⅜
Pacific Mail	25⅜	25⅜	25	25	25
Reading	25⅞	25⅞	25	25	25⅛
Rock Island	67¼	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛	66⅝
St. Paul	75⅛	76	75⅜	75⅝	75⅛
Union Pacific	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	....	....	....	11¼	11¼
Western Union	82⅜	83	82⅛	82¼	82⅜
Am'n Spirits Co.	13⅜	13⅞	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
U. S. Leather Pref	59¼	59⅜	58⅛	58⅜	59⅜
Manhattan	89¼	90¼	89	89¼	89

SOUTHERN ECHANGE GRAN LETTER

Atlanta, Ga., February 9.—The wheat market, after opening easier and ¼ to ⅝c below last evening, owing to discouraging early advices from Liverpool, that market being quoted ¾d lower, later became firm on good buying by local bulls and on very firm closing advices from Liverpool, that market recovering the whole of the decline and closing firm on political rumors. Our friends also cabled us that fresh buying was just starting in there. The market quickly rallied 1¼c per bushel from the low point and closed with a firm undertone at about the highest price of the day.

Receipts at Chicago and the northwest were 389 cars, against 305 last week and 989 last year. Clearances in Chicago and at the seaboard was slack, which was rather discouraging, but with firm markets we are inclined to think it will soon improve. Bradstreet's report made a decrease east of the Rockies of 1,891,000 and an increase in and afloat to Europe of 1,312,000. Trade has been fairly large all day with not much wheat for sale. The market has a firm tone to it, and sentiment is generally bullish and all that we need now is encouragement from abroad and cash demand to start an advance.

Corn and oats ruled easy early, but later became firm on covering by shorts and in sympathy with wheat. Cash demand generally disappointing and export limits were generally out of line. Estimated receipts tomorrow 210 cars corn and 350 oats.

Provisions ruled strong from the start to finish. Receipts on hogs were much lighter than expected. Cash trade good and steadily improving, packers making heavy shipments abroad via New Orleans.

Speculative trade is picking up and looks as if we are going to see active trade and better prices. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow 30,000.

FOUND GUILTY OF LIBEL.

SENATORS WIN CASE AGAINST THE COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

The Paper Says It Obtained Its Information from Senator Matt Quay's Son.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 9.—The libel suit of Senators Magee and Flinn against The Commercial Gazette came up for trial yesterday. Messrs. Magee and Flinn were running for delegates to the national republican convention.

The paper charged them with making a deal with Chairman Hanna whereby they were to support McKinley for president if the republican chairman would look after the campaign expenses in this county.

This both deny and entered suit for criminal libel.

During the trial yesterday the business manager of The Gazette stated that the information on which the article was based was received from Richard Quay, son of Senator Quay.

Both Messrs. Magee and Flynn testified that they made no such deals with Mr. Hanna.

The case will go to the jury today.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 9.—The jury in the libel suit of Senators William Flinn and C. L. Magee against The Commercial Gazette, retired at 11:45 o'clock.

The morning was occupied in the attorneys' addresses and Judge White's charge to the jury.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the jury returned a verdict of finding Albert Reed, proprietor, and Walter Christ, political reporter of the paper, guilty as charged.

City Editor E. W. Bartlett was acquitted.

GREECE GETTING ACTIVE.

London, February 9.—A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company says an official gazette publishes the royal decree ordering all available Greek warships to be put into commission immediately, and requiring several of them to be sent to Crete with the least possible delay.

TO PREVENT A LYNCHING.

Louisville, Ky., February 9.—William Black, a negro rapist, was taken to Lebanon this morning under guard of the First regiment.

Judge Patterson will call the case in his court Wednesday morning, and it is very likely that no postponement will be had.

The man does not deny the charge, and it is believed that a verdict of guilty will be reached in a very short time.

WILLIAMS TOOK A KEG OF BEER.

Charley Williams, a negro man, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute this morning on the charge of larceny, the prosecutor in the case being the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company. It is charged that on last Saturday night Williams, who has always been a trusted employe of the company, entered their storehouse and purloined one keg of beer.

He then went off by himself, so the testimony ran, and endeavored to quench his undying thirst. The beer was missed by the company, and as they noticed that Williams had a very full appearance, he was at once suspected. The police authorities were put to work on the case and succeeded in fastening the theft on the negro. His bond was fixed at $100, which he succeeded in making.

MYERS TO REPRESENT AUGUSTA.

Augusta, Ga., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

H. Meyers was named today by those interested in Augusta's baseball franchise to represent Augusta at the Macon meeting next Saturday.

The financial prospects of the club are not very flattering thus far.

Paine-Murphy Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

2 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building.)

Telephone 378.

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

SECOND EDITION

8:15 P. M.

IMMIGRANT BILL PASSES

Makes Many Changes in the Laws Pertaining to Aliens Entering the Country.

UNDESIRABLE ONES KEPT OUT

The Objectionable Features Eliminated and Its Success Is Assured.

WILL BE APPROVED BY SENATE

Much Debate as to the Language Used in the Examination of Immigrants—Man Can Bring in an Illiterate Wife with Him.

Washington, February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

In the house the conference committee report on the immigration bill is a special order.

Congress has eliminated the two most objectionable features of the bill as it came from the first conference committee. One of these was a provision which prohibited an eligible husband to bring in his illiterate wife, though permitting him to bring his illiterate parents or grandparents.

This was changed so that a man who can stand the educational test can bring in his wife, even if she could not come otherwise.

The other feature was that which required that examinations be in English, a language of his native or resident country. This was aimed at Poles and Russian Jews.

The bill as changed makes it English or any other language. As these were features which prevented the bill's passage in the senate, their elimination will doubtless result in its passage without much debate there.

The original bill passed the house, and, of course, will go through now.

The house committee on coinage, weights and measures today further considered the senate bill providing for the appointment of delegates to the international monetary conference, to be held at some later date.

Hill, of Connecticut, a member of the committee on banking and currency, addressed the committee in opposition to the bill.

He was opposed to it under any circumstances, especially at this time.

He denied that any responsibility was laid on the members of this congress on this subject. If the bill was a pledge of the St. Louis platform, it did not need indorsement of Senator Jones and others of the silver party. Further, it did not behoove the democratic administration to carry out the pledge of the republican convention. This obligation was upon the president and members of congress chosen at the last election, and we should wait until the president-elect was installed in office before a crusade of this kind was begun.

Danford called up the second agreement of the conferees upon the immigration bill and demanded the previous question.

This was seconded and passed by a vote of 34 to 12.

The report was agreed to by a vote of 162 to 14.

A demand for the yeas and nays was made and seconded.

SENATE WILL HELP COUNT.

In the senate on motion of Mr. Hoar, it was ordered that, at 10 minutes before 1 o'clock tomorrow the senate shall proceed to the hall of the house of representatives to take part in the count of the electoral vote for president and vice president of the United States.

The senate bill appropriating $250,000 to aid in all improvements of South Pass by closing the existing crevasses in Passe a l'Eau Outre, in the Mississippi river, was on motion of Caffery, of Louisiana, taken from the calendar and passed.

At 12:40, on motion of Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business—the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration.

TROUBLE LOOKED FOR.

Rifles and Cartridges Have Been Sent Union Men in Leadville.

Leadville, Colo., February 9.—This town was greatly worked up last night over the rumor that the miners were preparing for another outbreak.

Everything points to preparations being made for a midnight outbreak in which fires will be started in many rooming blocks throughout the main portion of the city.

This much is known as a positive fact, the union rifles were distributed last night and a number of consignments of rifle cartridges have been received in the last few days billed to union men.

ATLANTIANS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Hon. Joseph Hirsch is here attending the meeting of the board of control of the Hebrew orphans' home. Aaron Haas and Aleck Meyer go on to Baltimore to attend the annual meeting of the B'Nai Brith. Other Atlantians today are Burgess Smith, William St. John, R. J. Mix and R. M. Evans and wife.

SOUTH DAKOTA IS STILL VOTING.

The Legislature Is Yet Balloting for United States Senator.

Pierre S. D., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The senatorial fight goes merrily on and the situation is practically unchanged. The vote in joint session yesterday resulted: Pickler 47, Kyle 35, Plowman 10, Goodykoontz 13, Palmer 1, Keller 2.

MRS. M'DOWELL'S CHARGE.

SHE SAYS HER HUSBAND BROKE HIS MARITAL CONTRACT.

Agreed To Make Her His Sole Heir, but Is Now Seeking a Divorce. She Files a Suit Against Him Today.

On yesterday Thomas McDowell filed suit for divorce against his wife. Today his wife files a suit for breach of contract.

In McDowell's petition for a divorce he is not satisfied with his mate, and says she is conspiring to get his money. He ordered her out of his house some time ago, it is claimed, and had a wagon to take all of her effects from his domicile. His instruction to her, she says, was never to come back again.

In her petition that was filed this morning Mrs. Lola E. McDowell claims that her marriage contract was a money contract also. She said that the main inducement offered by her husband to marry was that she would become his sole heir at his death. She claims that he made out a will that was to be his last estament, and that in this he made her his sole heir.

Just before the marriage vows were pledged at the altar, McDowell, she claims, deeded to her a certain piece of property out near Grant's park, which she claims he has taken back from her.

She says that her husband has treated her with meanness and that he has on many occasions hit her. Her life, she cairns, is a perfect drudgery under his roof.

She asks the court to have her reinstated in the will and to become the heir of Thomas McDowell.

Thomas McDowell, who is made the defendant in the case, is an old Scotchman who lived near Grant's park. He is considered to be the wealthiest man in the vicinity. His property, which is several acres around the park, is worth several thousand dollars.

McDowell is fully seventy years old, while his wife is young compared to him. Mrs. McDowell will go into court to have one contract validated, while Mr. McDowell will go for the purpose of having one annulled.

THE SOUTHERN MUTUAL'S BUSINESS.

Interstate Building and Loan Company Makes a Bid for That of The Embarrassed Company.

Columbus, Ga., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Messrs. E. P. Dismukes, president; W. A. Wimbish, chief counsel, and W. S. McKemie, general bookkeeper, of the Interstate Building and Loan Association of this city, came down from Atlanta last night, where they had been in the interest of a proposition made by their company to take charge of the sound and solid assets of the embarrassed Southern Mutual.

General Manager C. E. Beach is still in Atlanta in the interest of the proposal submitted by the Interstate, and it is the belief that a trade will be made.

DIRECTORS TO MEET TODAY.

A special meeting of the directors of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association will be held in the office of the company this afternoon.

At this meeting a plan will be recommended and a meeting of the stockholders of the association called.

Mr. J. C. Hale, president of the association, was seen this afternoon by a representative of The Evening Constitution regarding the sensational charges which have been made against him relative to the management of the affairs of the institution. He said that he would prefer not to say anything pending the action of the directors at the meeting this afternoon.

At this meeting the directors will consider the charges which have been made against them and will probably issue a statement relative to same.

COMMITTEE GOES TO NASHVILLE.

The commissioners for the Nashville exposition, Mrs. Governor Atkinson, Mrs. Joseph Thompson and Mrs. Louie M. Gordon, and Commissioner Nesbitt, Dr. Payne and C. E. Harman, will leave tomorrow night for Nashville in connection with the exposition exhibit matter.

The party will travel in a special car, and will remain several days.

SCOVILLE'S DANGER.

Washington, February 9.—Consul General Lee telegraphs the state department that Correspondent Scovel was caught on a railroad line between Tunas and Sancta Spiritus on his way from an insurgent camp.

He may have to be tried at Sancti Spiritus, but every effort will be made to have him brought to Havana for trial.

TO COLLECT BACK TAXES.

Colonel H. P. Lumpkin, of LaFayette, is in the city today to file interventions looking toward collecting taxes due the county of Walker by the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad Company. The road was sold a few weeks ago and at the time notice was served on the purchasers that an attempt would be made to collect the taxes in several counties. The amount due Walker county is about $3,000.

DEATH OF JAMES VEACH

Bartow County Loses Its Best Known Citizen.

AUTHOR OF STATE BANK BILL

An Old Resident of Adairsville, He Did More Than Any One Else To Build Up the Town and Section. His Distinguished Career in the Legislature.

Adairsville, Ga., February 9.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Last night at 11 o'clock the Hon. James M. Veach breathed his last.

A good man and benefactor is gone. He will be missed in the town, the county and the state. He had suffered from Bright's disease.

Colonel Veach was the son of Thomas and Lydia Snyder Veach, of Frederick county, Virginia, and was born August 14, 1823.

His grandfather, Thomas Veach, was from Delaware.

In 1848 Mr. Veach came to Adairsville and has been closely identified with its every interest since that day. No man has done more for the town and section than he. He had always been a farmer, but his first occupation here was that of a merchant and grain buyer.

In 1868 he built his first mill and in 1881 built the present mammoth flouring mill which stands as a monument to his wisdom and confidence in our section.

He rapidly made money and was an original stockholder of the Merchants' bank and Underwriters, now Home Insurance Company, also a member of the Piedmont Park Association as well as many public and private enterprises in Chattanooga, Tenn.

He could not be induced to accept public office until 1892, when he was sent by the people to the general assembly, where he distinguished himself and had the confidence of his colleagues. He was the originator of the state bank bill of which so much has been said.

He was married to Miss Julia A., daughter of Benjamin Echolds, of Chattooga county. They had three children, George A., Mrs. Annie Grady and Henry M. Tney all survive him.

Mr. Veach was an uncompromising democrat, a Mason of prominence and had the distinction of serving his lodge as master for fifteen years.

Far seeing, enterprising, public-spirited, energetic, he occupied a prominent position and was the richest individual in Bartow county.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rev. A. B. Vaughn will officiate and the body will be laid in the beautiful Eastview cemetery, which he gave to the town some years ago.

DROUGHT CASE STILL ON.

The case of A. E. Drought, which was being tried all yesterday, was again taken up at 12 o'clock today.

The trial was set for 12 o'clock, instead of commencing this morning, on account of Mr. O'Neil, who attended the funeral of Mr. O. P. Farrel.

CALL

Phone 10

FOR A MESSENGER.

The Speediest and Most Reliable in the City

REMOVAL.

BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER office removed to Kimball house, Wall street entrance. New and second-hand machines bought and sold. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.

Typewriters and Machines.

NEW MACHINES, new office and new methods. Call and examine the Blickensderfer Typewriter at Kimball house, Wall street entrance. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED.

UMBRELLAS and parasols repaired and covered. 18 Peachtree, Norcross building. feb 7 1w

LOST.

LOST—Tintype, in envelope, between Chamberlin-Johnson's and 17 Woodward ave. Return to above number and get reward.

POSITION WANTED—Female.

A LADY TEACHER of long experience, desires to get a home in a good family, where she can exchange music lessons for board; best of references given and required. Address Z. Y. X., this office.

MILKMEN, ATTENTION.

MILKMEN—Send names of those getting your milk for nothing. A complete city "bad pay" list will be made. You can have one. Hollstein, Constitution office.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in private family by gentleman, at reasonable terms. Address H. A. H., Constitution office.

THREE RUNAWAY BOYS.

They Are Stopping with Captain Joyner's Jolly Firemen Today.

The firemen are having a good deal of fun just at present out of three little boys from Asheville, N. C., who are stopping at the department engine house. They came in last night and were given beds at the engine house by the big-hearted firemen.

They said that they came from Asheville, leaving there last Saturday and arriving in this city yesterday morning. Their names are Clay McCarthy, Clung Ottingfer and Tom Roemill. The firemen will send them back to their homes, probably tomorrow morning.

NO DAMAGE DONE.

A telephone alarm at 10:10 o'clock this morning called the department to the store of Wood & Beaumont, 55 Whitehall street. The fire was in the furniture department and but for the quick work of the department a severe loss might have resulted. As it is the damage is very slight.

MRS. HUNTER DEAD.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Columbus, Ga., February 9.

Mrs. G. P. Hunter, one of the most lovable ladies of Columbus, died at her home on Seventeenth street last night, after an illness of five days.

MANY CASES RETURNED.

Today was return day at the supreme court, and between 225 and 250 cases will be docketed for the March term. At the present rate these cases will be reached during the summer, as the court is still far behind with the cases already set for trial.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Tuesday, February 9, 1897.

Mr. C. C. Chillingworth, admitted to the bar of this court.

Alexander & Co., v. Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. Argument concluded.

Augusta and Summerville Railroad Co. v. City Council of Augusta et al. Pending argument of this case, the court adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

JACOBS' PHARMACY

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

Keep Wide Awake for Bargains. There is Money in Reading Our Ads. You Can't Help Recognizing the Savings Offered By Us.

Royal Linen Note Paper, 1-quire Boxes with Envelopes, antique or satin finish, 3 tints, plain or ruled, per box 18c

Royal Parchment Note Paper, 1-quire boxes and Envelopes, 4 tints in each box, antique or satin finish, plain or ruled, per box 25c

Royal Crystal Bond Note Paper, Gladstone size, 1-quire boxes and Envelopes, 3 tints, antique or satin finish, per box 33c

Royal Linen Note Paper, 2-quire boxes with Envelopes, 3 tints, antique or plain finish, ruled or plain, price per box 35c

Red Lion Mills Writing Paper, in 1-pound pkgs., octavo and commercial sizes, plain or ruled, satin or antique finish, price per pound 25c

Red Lion Mills Envelopes, antique or satin finish, octavo and commercial sizes, price per package 8c

JACOBS' PHARMACY We Cut the Price 6 and 8 Marietta St.